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WILTSHIRE NOTES AND QUERIES

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To Correspondents.—All communications should be addressed to the Editor, Rev. F. H. Manley, Great Somerford, Chippenham. The name and address of the sender is required as a guarantee of good faith, but if not for publication an intimation to that effect should be given.

Communications should be written as plainly as possible, on one side of the paper only. Contractions should not be used, except where they occur in the originals. In general, changes in the usage of Wiltshire are used to follow the original exactly in the following points:—Capitalization, use of capital letters, and Punctuation. Names of Persons and Places should be very clearly written.

In regard to Illustrations, would help to render a Note interesting, a Photograph, or Pen and Ink Sketch, the Editor or publishers should be sent.

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Wiltshire Notes and Queries.

MARCH, 1914.

CLARENDON PARK.

THE accompanying map of Clarendon Park is of particular interest because it shows the park at the end of its days of grandeur—as it was, in fact, just before it fell into the hands of the Commissioners appointed by the Commonwealth to sell the lands of Charles Stuart, late King of England. It is evidently of a date subsequent to 1637, for Sir Evelyn, whose woods are mentioned as bounding the property, only came into possession of the manor of West Deane early in that year. The ancient history of Clarendon is very fully recorded and documents quoted in Hoare's *Modern Wilts.* This information was supplied by Sir Thomas Phillipps as a result of his researches among the Public Records. Only a very brief resume of the fortunes of Clarendon can be given here. In old times there was in this district a forest, bounded on the west by the river Bourne, on the south by the Avon, on the north and east by Melchet and Buckholt Forests, and possibly partly by the New Forest, which was known as the forest of Pouncett. Later, however, it came to be called Clearington or Clarendon. There is clear evidence that the forest of Clarendon formed part of the

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royal demesne in pre-Norman days. At a very early date, probably not much later than the Conquest, a royal residence was built at Clarendon. The numerous orders for spending money upon repairs, etc., show that this became a large place suitable for a great retinue, and during the reigns of our kings, from Henry I to Edward III, we find that the Court was very frequently at the Palace of Clarendon. Here, in 1164, were drawn up by Henry I and the bishops and barons of the realm, the celebrated "Constitutions of Clarendon", which led to the outbreak of the quarrel between Henry and Thomas à Becket. Here, too, was held, in 1166, the "Assize of Clarendon", with which it has been said "the fabric of our judicial legislation commences". Much use was made of the Palace during the reign of Edward III, but after that it seems to have been abandoned as a royal residence and was allowed to fall into decay. Why Clarendon ceased to be in favour with English monarchs, why its grandeur departed and its Palace was suffered to become a mass of ruins, we can only surmise from the general history of England of this period, but it is easy to understand its attraction for our kings in earlier times. To a royal residence a forest was a general or necessary appurtenance; hunting, the sport of kings, the image of war with 50 per cent. less danger and none of its blood-guiltiness, to quote the words which Mr. Surtees has put into the mouth of the immortal Jorrocks, must be available for his Court; and the forest of Clarendon with the adjoining forests and parks of Milchet, Buckholt, Paushet, and Groveley, would have afforded ample scope for this amusement. At a later period, when Queen Elizabeth came from Wilton to hunt in Clarendon, a pavilion had to be erected for her use, because there was then no accommodation for her on the spot. Longford Castle was built by Sir Thomas Gorges at the instigation of his wife Helena (Schnachenberg), who had been a lady-in-waiting, in order that the Queen might have a suitable place to stay at nearer the forest than Wilton.

The office of warden of the forest was always an important one, and, no doubt, became more important when Clarendon ceased to be a royal residence. In 1552, William Herbert, afterwards Earl of Pembroke, had a grant of the office of warden for his life and for the life of his son after him, and, in 1606, James I, by letters patent, granted to the fourth Earl the whole of the offices of keeper, warden, lieutenant, and bailiff, of the forest and park of Clarendon. By this comprehensive patent the Earl obtained the most absolute control that probably any one subject ever possessed over a royal forest. The wardenship remained in the Pembroke family by virtue of renewed grants down to the Commonwealth, and on the sale of Clarendon Lord Pembroke received compensation for his rights from the Commissioners.

The map which illustrates this article, used by the kind permission of Mr. J. W. Garton, of Clarendon Park, is of particular interest, because it shows us what Clarendon had become after the palace had disappeared and before the last signs of its ancient grandeur were swept away. The park proper was impaled and in certain places deer leaps were provided—these being contrivances by which the deer could readily leap into the park over a fence of moderate height, but were prevented from returning by a steep upward slope in the ditch inside the park fence. The grounds round the scite of the palace had been planted and were known as the Old Parke. The more thickly wooded part of the park was divided into copses and there were various buildings for the occupation of keepers. A good deal of light is thrown upon the details of the map by a comparison with the survey of the park made by the Commissioners appointed to carry out the sale in 1650. The royal estate was divided for the purposes of sale, as follows:—

(i) The Ranger's Division in west and middle of the park begins at the Ranger's Lodge, etc. The soyle is worth £217 5*s.* 5*d.* per annum. This division included the Ranger's Lodge near the Slaygate, with orchard, etc., valued at £160, and the four

woods called Waterway Copice, Beechey Maples Copice, Gilbert's Copice, and Goodale Copice.

(ii) Theobald's Division in north-west and middle of the park begins at the pale next Laverstock Downe, near south-west corner of Catt's Grove Copice, etc. The soyle is worth £217 5*s.* 5*d.* per annum. This division included the Queen's Manor Lodge, with orchards, etc., worth £6 per annum; the tenement or gatehouse called the King's Manor, materials worth £15; the edifice called the Stand, situate in the Paddock Course, with a terret, etc., worth £30, and the four woods called Catt's Grove Copice, Old Parke Copice, Home Copice, and Seven Road Copice.

(iii) Fussell's Division in north part of the park begins at north-west corner of the Paddock Course, etc. The soyle is worth £217 5*s.* 5*d.* per annum. This division included Fussell's Lodge, worth £2 per annum, and the little Lodge with apps. at the gate called Winchester Gate, worth 10*s.* per annum; also the four woods called Sheriff's Copice, Caverell Copice, Faire Oak Copice, and Warner Copice.

(iv) Palmer's Division in south-east of the park begins at north-east corner of Pitton's Copice, etc. The soyle is worth £217 5*s.* 5*d.* per annum. This division included the tenement called Palmer's Lodge, worth £2 per annum, and the six woods called Pitton Copice, Stony Deane Copice, Netley Copice, Beechey Deane Copice, Margaret de Crandon Copice, and Grimmsditch Copice.

(v) Hunt's Division in south-west of the park. The soyle is worth £217 5*s.* 5*d.* per annum. This division included Hunt's Lodge with apps. near south-west gate of the park called Shergall Gate, worth £2 10*s.* per annum, and the tenement called the Dog Kennel in which John Walker dwells near Shergall Gate, worth £2 per annum, and the three woods called Long Copice, Canon Copice, and Little Heudon Copice.

(vi) The tenement called the Out Lodge near east side of the park and a close of pasture land with a well therein, bounded with lands belonging to Sir John Eveling, knt., called Rodslies and other lands of his called Hoes, worth £3 10*s.* per annum; also the Osier Island in the river Avon and royalty over the swans. All these last premises being within the regard of the disafforested forest of Paunsett, *als.* Paushett, and no part of the impaled ground called Clarendon Park, the area of which was estimated to be 4,293 acres.

All the "copices" mentioned will be found in the map with the exception of "Grimmsditch Copice" and in the map

there is what looks like a "copice" called "Chisla Hill" which is not mentioned in the survey. In the north-east corner of the map is the note "Mr Richard Whitehead hath been called in ye court to ye Pancell (*i.e.* panel) of Clarendon or Buckholt, and Mr. Thistlethoyt ye like and Mr. Souch ye like and my Lord George". The Whitheds were of Norman Court, Hant, the Thistlethwaytes of Winterslow, the Zouches former owners of the manor of Pitton, the Gorges of Longford Castle. "Luces Wood" recalls the Lucys of Berwick St. John.

Near Park Corner may be observed a Cross—this is mentioned on a later map as St. Thomas à Becket's Cross, its foundations are plain now. The "Standing and Pady Course" carries us back to the days of chivalry being the scite of a tournament ground or a racecourse with a stand for spectators —there is still a field of about 7 furlongs called the Paddock Corse Field.

At the time of the sale there were some 500 deer in the Park, which were distributed equally among the five lots, each deer was valued at 20*s*. The purchasers grubbed up a great deal of the woodland for the purpose of improving what now was cultivated as farms. After the Restoration, Clarendon Park reverted to the Crown and the sale was treated as void, but the agricultural holdings laid out by the Commissioners were unaltered. They are clearly shown on a map of Clarendon made in 1713, when Peter Bathurst purchased the property from the Earl of Bath, to whom it had descended as nephew of the Duke of Albemarle, the owner in 1665 by a grant from Charles II, and they remain practically the same to-day.

During the Civil War, Clarendon was connected with several incidents of some importance. When in the autumn of 1664 the Royal arms had gained considerable success in the West, and the army of Essex had been dispersed, Charles returned with the bulk of his army to Salisbury, where he was on 15th October 1644. This may have been the occasion

upon which he occupied the house in the Close, on the north side of the St. Ann Street Gate. With the object of surprising the forces under Waller at Andover, the King appointed Clarendon Park as a rendevouz for his troops at 7 a.m. on the 18th October. His badly disciplined forces were, however, late and did not arrive until eleven. This fatal delay spoilt one of the most promising chances of success during the war, for although the King's army was victorious the surprise of the enemy was not complete. A memento of the presence of the King's troops is still to be found at Odstocke, for some soldiers quartered there took the opportunity to damage the Parish Register by scrawling and smudging ink over one page and the following entry records the fact:—

> "Memorandum that this booke was thus abused by my Ld. Piercie's souldiers when they were quartered there in Odstocke, Oct. 16th 1644."

Lord Percy was the second son of the Earl of Northumberland, and had been raised to the Peerage at Oxford, during the sojourn of the Court there.

Clarendon Park was also the place of rendezvous for Col. John Penruddock and his co-conspirators on the night of Sunday, the 11th March 1655. Only sixty horsemen arrived from the country, who were joined by forty from the city of Salisbury, and later by eighty from Blandford. Salisbury was seized, but few joining them they determined to go westward with the object of reaching Cornwall where they hoped to find friends. During the night of Wednesday, the 14th March, they were attacked by troops from Exeter, Col. Penruddock with 60 or 70 of his followers were taken prisoners and the rest dispersed. Thus ended this most unhappy royalist rising. On the morning of Wednesday, the 16th of May, Col. John Penruddock and Col. Hugh Grove paid the penalty of their loyalty on the Castle Green at Exeter, and others who had taken part in the affair were executed in other places.

Clarendon Corner (Park Corner in the map) is the place

to which early one October morning, in 1651, Charles II, accompanied only by Humphry Henchman, afterwards Bishop of Salisbury, walked from Heale where he had been sheltered for several days by Mr. Hyde. There he joined Col. Phelips and others who were waiting for him with a spare horse on the pretence of being a hunting party and proceeded to Hampshire and Shoreham. This was one of the incidents in his wonderful escape from capture after the destruction of the Royalist hopes at Worcester.

J. J. Hammond.

RECORDS OF WILTSHIRE PARISHES.

MARDEN.

(*Continued from vol. vii, p.* 564.)

Lay Subsidy, Wilts, 196/8.

A.D. 1333.—(*Collections of the tenths and fifteenths 7 Edward III.*)

Hundred of Swanebergh, Merweden.

From Isabella, the king's mother ..	6*s.*	8½*d.*
From Thomas atte Mulle		16*d.*
From Robert atte Assh	2*s.*	6*d.*
From Humfrey de Meredenne	2*s.*	
From Henry de Tydolveshide	3*s.*	
From William le Bartour	3*s.*	
From Thomas Umfray	2*s.*	
From William le Bruthere	4*s.*	
From John Selle	2*s.*	6*d.*
From Agnes atte Provendre	6*s.*	

Sum: 33*s.* 0½*d.*

Ibid. 196/16.

A.D. 1340.—(*Collections of the ninths*, 14 *Edward III.*)

HUNDRED OF SWANEBERGH, MERGHEDEN:—From the ninths of the Parish Church of Merghedene taxed at 10 marks—*6li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, whereof the ninths of the sheaves of Isabella the Queen are worth 40*s.*

INQUISITIONES NONARUM, *p.* 175.

A.D. 1341.—Henry Bikeman, John le Bruthe, and William le Bruthe, parishioners of the church of Merghedene, present at New Sarum, Monday before the feast of the Ascension, 15 Edward III, before Robert Salyman and his fellow assessors of the ninths of sheaves, &c., appointed for the county of Wilts, that the ninths of the sheaves, fleeces, and lambs of the said parish church were worth this last year *6li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; whereof the ninths of Queen Isabella were worth the last year 40*s.*

LAY SUBSIDY, WILTS, 196/100.

A.D. 1439.—Names of foreigners, innholders, and not inholders who ought to pay 16*d.* yearly, viz: 8d. at Easter, and 8*d.* at Michaelmas, 18 Henry VI.

HUNDRED OF SWANBURGH.—From Janyn Frensshman, of Merden, a Frenchman, holding an inn, nothing because he has moved.

PATENT ROLL. 4 *Henry IV*, *pt.* 2, *m.* 2.

A.D. 1403.—Presentation of John Bryd, vicar of the church of Merdon in the diocese of Salisbury, to the church of Harnhull in the diocese of Worcester, on an exchange of benefices with John Yong. Sept. 23, Westminster.

PATENT ROLL. 7 *Henry IV*, *pt.* 2, *m.* 33.

A.D. 1406.—Grant to the king's servant John Shipton, harbinger, of the goods of John Polton of Merdene, in the king's hands by way of forfeiture, in the county of Wilts, to hold to the value of 10*l.* in recompense of his service, provided that he answer for any surplus. May 12, Westminster.

FEET OF FINES, WILTS, *File* 60.

A.D. 1419.—Fine at Westminster one month after Easter 7 Henry V, between John Bryd and Richard Harden, plaintiffs, and Robert Wayte and Isabella his wife, and John Grey and Cristina his wife, deforciants of 3 messuages, a toft, 9 virgates of land, 13*s.* 4*d.*, rent in Cnouk, Manyngford Bohun, Wyk Mernden, and Ore. Right of John Bryd acknowledged with quitclaim to him and Richard and heirs of J. Bryd from R. Wayte and wife, and J. Grey and wife and from heirs of Isabella and Cristina forever. For 100 marks.

INQUISITIONS RELATING TO FEUDAL AIDS, *p.* 222, *pp.* 270, 280.

A.D. 1402.—*Inquest taken at Marlborough before the Sheriff of Wilts, for the aid to be levied on the marriage of Blanche, eldest daughter of the King, 28 March, 3 Henry IV.*

HUNDRED OF SWANEBORGH.—John Dauntesceye, knight, holds of the King the manor of Merden, without a mean, in socage, worth yearly 20*li.*

A.D. 1428.—*Inquest at Marlborough Monday next before Feast of St. Barnabas, 6 Henry VI.*

HUNDRED OF SWANBURGH.—William Floyer holds in socage of the honor of Leicester certain lands and tenements in Mereden which Hugh le Despenser sometime held for the rent of a red rose yearly.

Particulars of the account of John Payn and his fellow collectors in Wilts of the subsidy granted in the quindene of St. Michael, 3 Henry VI, by virtue of the King's writ of 6 April, 6 Henry VI (viz.: 13*s.* 4*d.* from parish churches of the yearly value of 10 marks).

DEANERY OF POTERNE.—The church of Merghdene taxed at 10 marks; subsidy, 13*s.* 4*d.*

LAY SUBSIDY, WILTS, 197/156.

A.D. 1522.—(*Assessment of 2d. payment of subsidy granted 14 Henry VIII.*)

HUNDRED OF SWANBOROUGH.

THE PARISH OF MARDEN.

John Carpenter in goodis	80*li.*	..	subsidy	4*li.*
John Malverne in goodis	20*s.*	..	subsidy	4*d.*
Stephyn Malverne in goodis	20*s.*	..	subsidy	4*d.*
William Trykett in goodis	6*li.*	..	subsidy	3*s.*
William Jamys in goodis	6*li.*	.	subsidy	3*s.*
John Cumlyng in goodis	20*s.*	..	subsidy	4*d.*
John Smyth in goodis	5*li.*	..	subsidy	2*s.* 6*d.*
Edward Tasker in goodis	6*li.*	..	subsidy	3*s.*
John Hamshyre in goodis	5*li.*	..	subsidy	2*s.* 6*d.*
Richard Amor in goodis	4*li.*	..	subsidy	2*s.*
James Baker in goodis	4*li.*	..	subsidy	2*s.*
Robert Elyngton in goodis	20*s.*	..	subsidy	4*d.*
George Clifforde in goodis	20*s.*	..	subsidy	4*d.*
William Hellyar in goodis	20*s.*	..	subsidy	4*d.*
Richard Pavy in goodis	20*s.*	..	subsidy	4*d.*
Thomas Burdon in goodis	40*s.*	..	subsidy	12*d.*

Sum of the parissh off Marden: 6*li.* 18*d.*

STATE PAPERS, DOMESTIC, HENRY VIII, *Vol. xiv, pt. i, no.* 652, *M.* 24.

A.D. 1538.—(*Musters in co. Wilts*, 30 *Henry VIII*).

HUNDRED OF SWANBOROUGH.—The tuthyng of MARDEN.

Archers.

John Clacke	Roier Tagell
Thomas Carpynter	

Byllmen.

Thomas Jenyn	Wylliam Chaundeler
John Hampshyre	Richard Pavy
Richard Henton	Rychard Pollard

Harness assigned to be in a redynes.

Thomas Carpynter, a harnesse for a man, a bowe, a sheff of arrowes, a swerd, and a dagger.

The seyd tuthyng a harnes for a man, a hawberck, a swerd, and a dagger.

LAY SUBSIDY, WILTS, 197/216.

A.D. 1542-1543.—(*Assessment of 1st payment of subsidy granted*, 34-35 *Henry* VIII.)

SWANBURGH HUNDRED.

MARDEN.

Richard Amor in goods at	15*li.*	..	10*s.*
Wylliam Thrykyll (?) in lands at	40*s.*	..	8*d.*
Wylliam Carpenter in goods at	5*li.*	..	20*d.*
Robert Lavyngton in goods at	5*li.*	..	20*d.*
Roger Takyll in goods at	4*li.*	..	8*d.*
Henry Motsam in goods at	3*li.*	..	6*d.*
John Hamshyre in goods at	3*li.*	..	6*d.*
Wylliam Mawfforne in goods at	40*s.*	..	4*d.*
Rychard Henton in goods at	40*s.*	..	4*d.*
John Clake in goods at	20*s.*	..	2*d.*
Nycholas Meret in goods at	20*s.*	..	2*d.*
John Russell in goods at	20*s.*	..	2*d.*
Thomas Amor in goods at	20*s.*	..	2*d.*

LAY SUBSIDY, WILTS, 197/244*b*.

A.D. 1545.—(*Assessment of 2d. payment of subsidy granted*, 37 *Henry VIII*).

THE HUNDRED OF SWANBURGH.

MARDEN.

Richard Amor in goods	9*li.*	..	6*s.*
Wylliam Thyrkkyll in lands	40*s.*	..	4*s.*

E. MARGARET THOMPSON.

(*To be continued.*)

WILTSHIRE NONCONFORMISTS, 1662.

The following list of Wiltshire Ministers and others connected with the County, ejected or silenced by the "Bartholomew Act", 1662, is compiled from *The Nonconformists Memorial*, in three volumes, originally written by Dr. Calamy, and added to by Samuel Palmer, printed in 1802. The matter between square brackets has been supplied by the present writer. Many of them were against the judicial murder of the King, and approved and actively supported the restoration of his son to the throne. It is not uninteresting to note, that having undergone great deprivations and sufferings for their religious opinions, and claiming to be champions of freedom of thought and liberty of conscience, yet when Charles II and his brother granted the indulgences, eagerly accepted and taken advantage of by themselves, they as a body strongly resented the inclusion of the Papists.

It would be worth while compiling a similar list of Wiltshire clerical and lay nonjurors.

ARTHUR SCHOMBERG.

ALLEINE, Joseph, son of Toby, born in Devizes 1633, where he was educated until he went (æt. 16) to Lincoln College, Oxford, 1651; admitted scholar at Corpus Christi College; B.A., and Chaplain to the College in preference to a Fellowship, 1653; went to Taunton in 1655, where his wife kept a school, died there in 1668, and was buried in the chancel of St. Mary Magdalen, under a stone inscribed "Hic jacet dominus Joseph Alleine | Holocaustum Tautonense et Deo et Vobis". More than once imprisoned, a voluminous writer, some of his works circulating in thousands; he wrote the *Synopsis of the Covenant*, being the third part of Richard Alleine's *Vindiciæ Pietatis*. [His life has more than once been written; it is uncertain whether he belonged to the Alleines of Calne, whose pedigree is recorded in the *Visitation of Wilts*, 1565, or to that of Richard Alleine of Ditcheat, the father of two ejected

ministers, whose daughter Theodosia he married; there seems to be no record of her death and burial. In 1664, he took for his health the recently discovered waters at Seend, just beginning to enjoy a brief vogue, styled the "Wiltshire Bethesda" (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*). His father was well known in Devizes and neighbourhood, lived next door to the Shambles, taking the tolls of beams and scales, born about 1590, died suddenly in 1667; married in 1617 Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Northie, four times Mayor of Devizes. His house is described as one of white gables, striped and flowered with dark woodwork, in front of which was a ring of elm trees that stood around a broken cross. Amongst his many children, Tobie had another son, Edward, in Orders (? presbyterian), who took his degrees at New Inn Hall, and died in 1645. His name as a "Cersey weaver" occurs in the books of the Devizes Drapers' Guild.]

Baylie, Thomas, born in Wiltshire, of St. Alban's Hall, 1600, æt. 18, Demy of Magdalen College 1602, and perpetual Fellow of that House 1611, being then M.A., rector of Manningford Bruce 1621, later one of the Assembly, and appointed Rector of Mildenhall,[1] on sequestration of Dr. Morley [1646], a fifth monarchy man, buried at St. Peter's, Marlborough, 27 March 1663, writer of both Latin and English works [B.D. 1621, Rector of Beckenham, Kent, 1647, *Dict. Nat. Biog.*].

Bailie, William, of New College, born at Etchilhampton "of a very good and genteel family"; married a niece of Mr. F. Rous, Provost of Eton, Rector of Stoke Flemming,[2] Devon, died Nov. 23, 1672; Mrs. Burnegham, his maternal aunt, was at the expense of educating Archbishop Laud. [New College 1621, æt. 14, B.A., 1624, M.A. 1628, Rector of Tamerton Foliott, Devon, 1640.]

[1] Must have vacated in 1660 at latest as at that date Stephen Constable was instituted to this benefice. Phill. *Inst.*

[2] In Shaw, *Hist. of Eng. Ch., 1640-1660*, vol. ii, p. 449, under date 1655, he is mentioned as minister of Stoke Fleming. At p. 547, mention is made of a "William Baley, minister of Meere in 1649"—this might be the same man.

BAKER, John, Vicar[1] of Chisleton, went to London, where he was well known.

BARCROFT, John, Rector of Broughton, born in Lancashire, of Cambridge University, died unmarried 1665.

BATT, John, born at Kingston Deverill, Aug. 15, 1613, New Inn Hall [pleb. 1631, æt. 17, B.A. 1635, M.A. from Jesus College, Cambridge, 1640], Rector of Stoke Truster, Somerset; died July 1684, æt. 71, leaving legacies to poor Nonconformist Ministers. [His father, Michael, was of Lincoln College, Rector of Manningford in Norfolk, and Chelmsford.]

BLAKE, Henry, Vicar[2] of Clyffe Pipard. [1661, ? Black, "serv." Exeter College 1652, B.A. 1656.]

BURGESS, Daniel, of Magdalen College [New Inn Hall, pleb., 1634, æt, 18, B.A. 1635, M.A. 1638, his son, imprisoned at Marlborough, was of Magdalen Hall, *Dict. Nat. Biog.*], Vicar[3] of Staines, Sutton-Veny [1646], Rector of Collingborne Ducis [1660]; retired to Marlborough where he had some estate, died June 1679.

CHAMBERS, Humphrey, D.D. [1648], of University College, born in Somerset, gent. [1615, æt. 16, B.A. 1618, M.A. 1621, B.D. 1630], Rector of Claverton 1623, Rector of Stretchley,[4] Salop, 1648, and of Pewsey [1646], where he was buried "like a dog" 8 Sept. 1662. He maintained a horse and a man in actual service against the King, and was one of the Assembly; published many things, amongst which a funeral sermon for

---

[1] Phill. *Inst.*, deprived in 1662.

[2] Phill. *Inst.* inst. in 1660 and depr. in 1662. He may have held Clyffe Pipard before 1660, and received episcopal ordination at that date.

[3] Shaw, vol. ii, p. 306, nominated by Parliament to Staines, 4 Jan. 1642-3. He went to Sutton Veney on sequestration of Henry Swaddon and afterwards to Collingbourne Ducis, where he was regularly inst. 1660, and depr. 1662. Phill. *Inst.*

[4] There seems to be no parish of this name in Salop or elsewhere. He was nominated by Parliament to Pusey, 29 Jan. 1645-6, Shaw, vol. ii, p. 325; depr. 1662. Phill. *Inst.*

Mr. S. Grayle,[1] Minister of Tidworth, 1655, and *An Apology for the Ministers of Wilts.*

Chauncey, Isaac, M.A., eldest of six sons of Charles Chauncey (minister of Ware and afterwards President of Harvard, who died 1671); all excellent in physic; Rector of Woodborough;[2] a pastor in Andover and afterwards in London; died in London 28th Feb. 1712; published many things. [Practised physic in London, as did his two brothers, Robert and Ichabod (Minister of Radcliffe, Bristol) in Bristol, *Dict. Nat. Biog.* and *Munk's College of Physicians.*]

Clifford, Samuel, of Magdalen Hall [cleri fil. 1652], B.A. [1654]; born at Yarlington, Som., 1630; son of an eminent minister, William Clifford [of Gloucester City], educated at Salisbury, succeeded his father at East Knoyle 1655, which he vacated in 1660, died Oct. 29, 1699. [Perhaps brother of Isaac, minister of Bettercombe, Dorset.]

Conway, ..., ejected from Magdalen Hall, afterwards lived in Wiltshire.

Crapon,[3] Thomas, Fifield. [Serv. Exeter College 1650/1, B.A. 1654, M.A. 1657, conformed Vicar of Stanton St. Bernard 1665 until his death 1670.]

Crump, James, Bramble (*i.e.* Bremhill),[4] continued to live here after ejectment. [Son of Giles, of Gloucester City; pleb. Wadham 1624, æt. 18, B.A. 1627, M.A. 1630, Vicar of Bremhill 1646, described as of Hanger, Bromley, Wilts, educated at New Inn Hall.]

Curl, ..., Rector of Upton Lovel. [Thomas, serv. Ch. Ch. 1655, perhaps Rector of Upton Lovel 1657.]

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[1] Shaw, vol. ii, p. 328, gives John Graile as nominated to North Tudworth, Wilts, by Parliament, 26 May 1646—so S must be a mistake.

[2] Must have given up Woodborough in 1660, as at that date Francis Bayley is inst. to this benefice. Phill. *Inst.*

[3] See for his marriage *Wilts Notes & Queries*, vol. vii, p. 344.

[4] Vide *Wilts Arch. Mag.*, vol. xix, p. 182, etc. He is there mentioned as minister of Bramble *(sic)*, appointed on seq. of Dr. Townson. He gave up to the rightful vicar in 1660.

Cusse, Henry, Rector[1] of Ludgershall. [?B.A. from Hart Hall 1630, M.A. 1633.]

Daranda, Elias Paul, at various places in Sussex, after ejectment from Mayfield became minister of French Church at Canterbury [where he was born and baptized 1624-5; matric. Merton Coll. 1641, died 1669. Son of Rev. Elias Daranda, of Huguenot origin, minister of the said French Church, by Elizabeth Bonhomme. Father, by his second wife, of Benjamin Daranda, baptized at the French Church 1666-7; matric. Univ. Coll. 1685, B.C.L. 1696, Canon of Salisbury, Vicar of Calne and Bremhill, died 1739, M.I. at Bremhill; mar., first wife before 1712, Elizabeth, dau. of Ambrose Blake, of Pynnel, and Mary Ivie, of Hullavington; she and her son Henry are commemorated on M.I. in Calne Church; pedigree, *Miscell. Gen. et Her.*, N. S. i, p. 83, 2nd Series, i, pp. 178-80].

Dent, Henry, assistant minister of Ramsbury, Wadham Coll. [serv. 1650, B.A. 1652, M.A. 1655, Fellow 1656]; born in Wales, brought up under Mr. Hunt of Salisbury, formerly assistant of Mr. Strickland of that city, and then of Mr. Wild of Ramsbury, who conformed in 1662; died in March 1695 or 1696, aged 63. [? Mar. Mary Hartford at St. Edmund, Salisbury, 14 March 1659-60.]

Dunce,[2] John, of Hasleton, co. Glouc., vacated the benefice to rightful incumbent in 1660, continued to preach after he was blind. Mr. Dunch of Pewsey, allowed him twenty nobles a year. [Probably Dunch; perhaps a member of the well known family at Avebury, intimately connected by blood, religion, and politics with the Cromwells. Another member of this family, Samuel Dunch (M.P. for Wallingford), was a generous patron of ministers.]

(To be continued.)

[1] Curate of Tidworth 1641-2. *Wilts Notes & Queries*, vol. vii, p. 344, . . went to Ludgershall on seq. of Dr. Andrew Reed, who was re-instated in 1660.

[2] Shaw, vol. ii, p. 334. John Dunce is nominated by Parliament to Condicott, co. Glos., 19 Nov. 1646.

SHERSTON MANOR ROLLS.

(*Continued from p.* 540).

Roll XI.

Sherston Magna.

8 Oct. 1677.—View of Frank-pledge with the Court Baron of Thomas Estcourt, knight, held there 8 Oct., 29 Charles II, A.D. 1677, before Richard Goodenough, gentleman, steward there.

Essoin. . . . . .

Jurors for our Lord the King.

Robert Isgar
Matthew Hale
Philip Hayes
Ed. Hort
Thomas Huet
Isaac Manning
William Tompson
Robert Wingate
John Wingate
John Collins
John Millard
Peter Jaques
Richard Harris

The Homage.

Robert Davis
Nathaniel Watts
Charles Gale
Philip Francklyn
Thomes Peeters
Giles Humphryes
William Cove
William Powell
Robert Hort
William Goslet
Thomas Chapman
Timothy Wallis

Presentment of the King's Jurors.

The aforesaid Jurors present upon their oath as follows in these English words;—Imprimis we present that Philip Francklyn, gent., hath a ditch adjoining to the highway called Stanbridge Lane not scoured by which the sd. highway is annoyed. It is therefore ordered that the sd. Philip Francklyn scour the sd. ditch before Nov. 30 next under pain of 3*s.* 4*d.*

Also wee present Nathaniel Watts for stopping water course in the highway between his ground called Croft and John Cooke's Close, and 'tis ordered that he shall remove the sd. obstruction before Nov. 30 next under pain of 3*s.* 4*d.*

Also . . that Elizabeth Howell, widow, hath a ditch next the highway leading between Sherston and Aldrington at her pasture ground called Widley which is unscoured to the annoyance of the highway, and 'tis ordered that she sufficiently cleuse and scour the sd. ditch before Nov. 30 next under pain of 6*s.* 8*d.*

Also . . that Millicent Francklyn, widow, hath a ditch adjoining to the same highway leading from Sherston towards Aldrington at her close called Noble Crosse which is unscoured and annoyes the sd. highway, and it is ordered that she sufficiently scour the sd. ditch before Nov. 30 next on pain of 6*s* 8*d*.

Also . . that the hedges of Robt. Wallis and Margaret Bristo, widow, next the highway leading from Luckington toward Wick do want cutting being grown so broad that they obstruct the sd. highway to the annoyance of travellers, and it is ordered that the sd. hedges be cutt down by the respective owners before the F. of St. Andrew Ap. on pain of 3*s*. 4*d*.

Also wee present Thomas Filder to be Constable for the year ensuing, and he was sworn.

Also . . Wm. Goslet, Isaac Manning, and Peter Jaques to be Bayleif one of them for the year next ensuing, etc., and the lord by his steward hath nominated Wm. Goslet to be Bayleif, and he was sworn.

Thomas Huet sworn Under-Bayleife.

PRESENTMENT OF THE HOMAGE.

Impr. they present that Richard Lewes, esquire, William Codrington, gent., and Isaac Gearing, gent., are free holders of this manor and owe suit this day and have default, therefore each of them is in mercy 4*d*.

Also . . that Christopher Clark, Robert Wallis, John Deverill, and George Ford are customary tenants of this manor and have this day made default and therefore each of them is in mercy 1*s*. "*Affidat' Robertus Davis et Nath. Watts jur'*".

And they further present in these English words:—Item wee present that the wall which parteth Bannut tree close belonging to the customary tenement of Millicent Francklyn, widow, and the close called Pater noster belonging to the customary tenement of Robert Hort doth belong to the sd. Bannut tree close and that it is much in decay and faln downe in many places and the sd. Millicent Francklyn ought to repair the sd. wall, it is therefore ordered that she sufficiently repair [it] before March 25 next on pain of 10*s*.

Also . . that the Barn and dwelling house of the customary tenement of William Cove is [in] decay in the thatch and otherwise, and that Thomas Chapman's house belonging to his cust. ten. is in decay in the thatch, ordered that they sufficiently repair their respective houses before Feb. 1 next on pain of 10*s*. each.

Also wee present Philip Francklyn of Wick to be Tythingman by the Custome, in whose room Wm. Cove is substituted.

Anthony Bigley continued Hayward [and] sworn.

Roll XII.

[*Court Baron only.*]

Sherston Magna.

9 May 1678.—Court Baron of Thomas Estcourt, senior, knight, held there 9 May, 30 Charles II, A.D. 1678, before Richd. Goodenough, then steward there.

Essoin. . . . . .

The Homage.

Nathaniel Walls	Giles Morseley
William Powell	Giles Humphryes
Robert Davis	Philip Hayes
John Deverill	William Cove

Grant to Christopher Iddols.—To this Court came Barbara Francklyn of Cirencester, in co. Glouc., widow, relict of Richd. Francklyn, junr., late of Cirencester, gentleman, deceased, and Henry Francklyn of Sherston Magna, in co. Wiltes, gentleman (which said Barbara held of the lord for her widowhood, according to the custom of the sd. manor, a messuage or tenement whereto belong in lands, meadows, and pastures about xxxviij acres and one rood and common of pasture for 6 animals in Luckley with appurtenances, all which by virtue of copy of Court Roll bearing date 19 Sept., 15 Charles I, were late in the tenure of the sd. Richd. Francklyn), and here in full Court the sd. Barbara and Henry rendered up into the hands of the lord of the sd. manor all and singular the premises, etc., and all their estate, right, title, claims, and demands therein that the lord [etc.]. And hereupon to that same court came Christopher Iddols of Oldbury [on-the-hill], in co. Glouc., yeoman, and took here in full Court of the lord of the sd. manor extra manus suas by delivery of his said steward by rod according to the custom of the manor aforesd. all and singular the sd. premises wth. appurtces. to Have and to Hold to him the sd. Christopher and his sister Mary Iddols, spinster, and Henry Holborow, son of William Holborow of Oldbury-on-the-hill, in co. Glouc., yeoman, for term of their lives, and of the longest liver of them successively according to the custom, &c., at an annual rent of xiiij*s*, and a heriot when it occurs, and all other burdens, etc., and for such estate, etc., the sd. Christopher gave the lord for a fine lxxxxvj*l.* (£96), and was thereby admitted tenant and did fealty to the lord. [Fealty of Mary and Henry respited, etc.]

Roll XIV[1]

[*Court Baron only.*]

[1] Out of order but printed here for convenience. Rolls XIII and XV will together conclude this article.

Sherston Magna.

28 Oct. 1678.—Court Baron of Thomas Estcourt, senior, *knight*, held there 28 Oct., 30 Charles II, A.D. 1678, before Richd. Goodenough, gent., then steward there.

Essoin. . . . . .

The Homage.

Henry Francklyn, gent.

William Goslet	William Cove
Robert Davis	Thomas Isgar
Thomas Peeters	Philip Hayes
Nathaniel Watts	William Powell

At this Court the lord granted to John Scott a messuage or tent. with 69½ acres of land, meadow, and pasture, and one Le Lot of underwood, whereof 21 acres are meadow and pasture, *viz.*, 1 acre in garden orchard and close behind the tenement, 1 acre close in Easton towne, 1 acre in a close called Flussards, 11 acres in a close next Austen's Mead, 7 acres in a close next Broadmead, and 48 acres are arable, *viz.*, 4 acres in North Field, 30½ in Common Field, 14 acres in South Field (wherof in Hench-hill close lately enclosed 5 acres, and in a close at Blackwell hill 5 acres, and the other 4 acres in South Field), with common of pasture for sheep and cattle according to ancient extent, all which premises were before in the hands of Anne, wife of one Giles Gough by virtue of Copy Roll, dated 26 May, A.D. 1656, and lately came to the lord by the sd. Anne's death, to Have and to Hold to John Scott and to Lovell and Mary Scott, son and daur. of the sd. John, for term of their lives and of the longest liver of them successively, etc., etc., at an annual render of 20*s.* 10½*d.*, and for Cert money 2½*d.*, and for Le Lot of underwood 10*d.*, and for all burdens, etc., etc. Fine £320. And John Scott did fealty, and was admitted, but the fealty of Lovell and Mary was respited, etc.

W. Symonds.

(*To be concluded.*)

LIST OF INCUMBENTS.

From the Parish Register of Rowde.

Mr. John Tyse, Vicar of this parish, was bury'd Feb. 6, 1628. Inducted 1606.[1]

Mr. Timothy Richards[2] succeeded and was turn'd out about 1651 or 2.

Mr. Thomas Collyer[3] was put in till the Restoration, when

Mr. Richards was restored, and was succeeded after his removal to Brom' [Bromham] by

Mr. Tho. Sims, vicar, who was buried May 12, 1671.

Mr. Tho. Jekyl[4] succeeded and left Rowde in August or September 1676.

Mr. John Hinde succeeded and died in January 1688.

Mr. Wm. Smart[5] succeeded and died in May 1703.

Mr. Latimer Crosse[6] succeeded and removed in April 1708.

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[1] The date of first existing Register, but apparently not the actual date of institution, which, according to Sir Thos. Philipps' "Wiltshire Institutions", was in 1575. For his will, and some notes on his family, by Mr. A. Schomberg, see *Wilts Notes & Queries*, vol. vii., pp. 347-53.

[2] Matr. as of Wilts, cler. fil., 7 July 1680, æt. 18, Brazenose Coll.; B.A., 5 Feb. 1623-4; M.A., 6 July, 1626. His wife Abigail, dau. of Samuel White, of Poulshot, gent., died 19 May 1643, and is buried at Rowde.

[3] Matr. as s. of Thomas Collyer, of Bramhill, Wilts, sacerdos, 7 Nov. 1634, æt. 20, Hart Hall; B.A., 20 Jan. 1637-8.

[4] Peace and Love, in two sermons at Bristol, Jan. 31, 1674/5, by Tho. Jekyll, of Rowd, Wilts, were published in 1675. 4 to. Matr. as s. of John Jekyll, of London, pleb. 11 Dec. 1663, æt. 16, Trinity Coll., Oxon.; B.A., 1667; M.A., 1670; D.D., from Sydney Sussex Coll., Camb., 1694; adm. to Merchant Taylor's School 1652; lecturer at Newland, co. Glos.; minister of the New Chapel in the Broadway, Westr.; d. 29 July, 1700; brother of Sir Joseph, Master of the Rolls.

[5] Matr. as s. of Robert Smart, of Chisledon, Wilts, 31 March 1669, æt. 18, Magdalen Hall; B.A., from S. John's Coll., 1672; V. of Steeple Ashton, 1684-8.

[6] Matr. as s. of Joshua Cross, of Oxford City, Ll.D., Trinity Coll., 27 March 1685, æt. 17; scholar of Wadham Coll.; B.A., 1688; V. of Corsham, 1713-9; V. of Kentbury, Berks, 1719.

Mr. John Baker[1] succeeded and died in April 1718.

Mr. Thos. Peirce[2] succeeded and died September 30, 1730.

Mr. Ferdinando Warner[3] succeeded and was instituted December 15 following.[4]

Mr. James Warner succeeded in October 1732.

Mr. John Collinson[5] succeeded and was instituted August 1762.

Mr. William Higginson[6] was inducted to the living of Rowde September 21, 1764; died April 13, 1816.

Mr. Edward Vincent[7] was instituted 27 April 1816.

Mr. Andrew Beauchamp Starky was inducted July 15, 1864. [He died 16 September 1871, aged 33.]

William Samways Oke[8] inducted May 1872.

Ellis Shipley Harris[9] inducted November 1874.

John Hawkins appointed Publique Parish Register 29 September 1653, signed "E. Baynton".

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[1] Matr. as s. of James Baker, of Preston, Wilts, gent., 8 March 1697-8, æt. 18, Hart Hall; B.A., from Wadham Coll., 1701.

[2] Matr. as s. of John Pearse, of Laycock, Wilts, pleb. 17 Dec. 1708, æt. 15, Corpus Christi Coll.; B.A., 1712; M.A., from Pembroke Coll., 1723.

[3] Vide *Dict. of Nat. Biog.* Ed. at Jesus Coll., Cambr. Rector of St. Michael's, Queenhithe, London, 1647; R. of Barnes, 1758; d. 3 Oct. 1768.

[4] Thus far apparently in Warner's handwriting. A memoir of this vicar, who was a very voluminous writer, will be found in Chalmer's *Biographical Dictionary.*

[5] His monument in Bromham Church describes him as "hujus Templi quondam Vicarius". He was father of the Rev. John Collinson, the Historian of Somerset, and died September 4, 1764, aged 50.

[6] Of this vicar, and his family, there is a notice in Baker's Northamptonshire, *Gretworth*, p. 510.

[7] Matr. as s. of Robert Vincent, of Cheshunt, Herts, 2 May 1805, æt. 18, St. John's College, Oxon.; B.A., from Exeter College, 1809; M.A., 1811; vicar of Chirkton, 1826; d. at Rowde, 28 March 1864.

[8] Matr. as o. s. of Wm. Saml. Oke, of Farnham, Surrey, doctor 14 May 1835, æt. 19; B.A., 1839; R. of Road, Somt., 1874 until d. 13 July 1879.

[9] Em. Coll., Cam.; LL.B., 1869; LL.M., 1872; d, 1898.

Richard Phelps[1] was born in ye Parish of Rowd and was Bound Aprentis at London ye 25 day of April 1699, and was made a freeman of ye Company of Plumbers, and also freeman of ye City of London ye 9th September 1709, and this is [his?] handwriting of ye 25 day of October 1710.

The present Vicarage house at Rowde dates only from the incumbency of the Rev. Edward Vincent (1816-64), who also held the living of Chirton. His predecessor, the Rev. William Higginson (whose wife Elizabeth, was a daughter of James Montagu, esq., of Lackham House, and sister of George Montagu, the naturalist) lived at Devizes, in the house now the "Waggon and Horses" Inn—then a private dwellinghouse of ordinary type.

It would seem that an earlier Parsonage house at Rowde had disappeared some time before 1744, for in a deed of that date we find the site thus mentioned among property then belonging to Wm. Norrington, jun., and previously to Francis Ellyott, malster:—

"Toft whereon a messuage called the *Parsonage House*, and the barns, stables, and outhouses thereto belonging, formerly stood, and then laid to and enclosed with and in the close called *Parsonage Close* (1 acre)."

William Norrington seems also to have had the tythe of corn, grain, hay, grass, etc., heretofore part of, or belonging to the impropriate Rectory or Parsonage of Rowde.

SCRIBA.

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[1] Was he connected with Richard Phelps, of Whitechapel, bell founder, a native of Avebury in this county; who cast the great clock bell of St. Paul's Cathedral, weighing nearly four tons. The name of Richard Phelpes, *alias* Bromham, occurs as a freeholder at Avebury as early as 1607-8. Is anything further known of the family or their pedigree?

THE PROCLAMATION OF LADY JANE GREY AS QUEEN.

The original of the document given below is among the municipal records at Salisbury, and we are indebted to Mr. J. J. Hammond for supplying us with a copy. Few will be able to read it without a deep feeling of sympathy for the gentle lady who was forced by unscrupulous politicians into a dignity, which she never desired. No doubt notice of the public proclamation of Lady Jane Grey as Queen, in London had been already sent to Salisbury—this second notice was sent when those responsible for the effort to prevent the Princess Mary from ascending the throne had begun to recognize the strength of popular opinion against them. The sequence of events was as follows:—The Letters Patent by which Edward VI, at the instigation of the Duke of Northumberland, annulling the statute of succession and the will of his father, appointed Lady Jane Grey his successor, were signed by him on the 21st June 1553. The greatest difficulty had been experienced in getting the judges to draw up these Letters Patent, but at length under pressure from Northumberland and the King they were signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, twenty-two peers, eight eldest sons of peers, ministers, secretaries of state, judges and officers of the household. On the evening of Thursday, 6th July, Edward died. On Monday, 10th July, Lady Jane Grey was proclaimed Queen by the Council, amid an ominous absence of public approval. In the meanwhile the Princess Mary had escaped from London, and sent to the Lords a definite claim to the Crown. Her friends began at once to take steps to assert her rights and every day they gained more support. By the 12th July the Council had secretly determined to betray Northumberland. Unwilling as he was to leave London the necessity of taking action to defend his position compelled him to set out on 14th July with some troops against the princess. He arrived at Cambridge two days afterwards, but when he advanced against her his troops

deserted him On the 19th July the Council went over to Mary and the failure of the plot was complete.

To o'r very lovyng fryends the Shy'rffs Justices of peace and other gentes of the Cownttye of Wyltes

After o'r most harty com'endacyons

Allbeytt ytt hath been hyertofore openly poblysshyd in all parttys of this realm by opyne p'clamacyons letters and many other wayes upon what good grounds of nature, Justyce and Com'on Order o'r most Gracyous Sowueraigne lady Quyne Jane ys p'ntly Inuested and in Juste possessyon of th' imp'ial Crown of this realme of Ynglond, France and Yerlande w'th all actorities, right and preemynences thereunto belonging

Yett for assmuch as Ye lady Mary, bastard daughter of ye nobull prynce King Henry VIIIth, sekyng daily more and more by all wayes and meanes she kan to styer and move sondry of the nobles, gentyllmen and others ye quyens Majestyes subiects to rebellyon, seasyth not to spred and sett forthe most trayteroussly sundry vntrew Reportts of o'r Sou'eigne lady Quene Jane and falsly also of som of us hyr majestyes pryvye Counsell whoe have thought good by thyess o'r letters to opyne and declare unto yo' in few words the very trewe and Orygenell grounds of this matt'r wh' ys

That o'r laett M'y and Sou'rigne lod Kyng Eduard VIth consyderyng that, yff ye Crown imp'iall of this realme should have descended to his bastard syster the said lady Mary, should have byne p'iudycyall to all thoess that be of the hole blowd descended of the imp'iall Crowne of this realme and be y'ockassyon of th' utter dysperison of all p'sonagis descended of the sayde blowde royall or a mean to ye bringing in of strangers, whereof was lyck to have followed the bondage of this realme, the hole suetewd of the antecryst of roume, the subuerssyon of the trew prechyng of gods w'rde and of ye auncyent lawes, Vsages and lybertyes, did fyrst in his lyfftyme well declare

and lemytte The sayde imp'iall Crowne to remayne in syche sort and order as whee and ow'r posterytes by ye Grace of god myght be well assewryd to lyve many yers Vnder prynces naturally borne in this realme and lawfully Begottyne and descendyng of the blowd royall of the same.

Unto whyche, his pleysseu'r beying by hyme Self in his royall p'son openly declaryd vnto us long beffore his death, not only whee and every of us being of his majestyse p'vy Cownsell dyd consentt and subscrybe but the most p'te of all the nobylette of this realme Ing'— ye mayer and alldermen of london and many other grave p'sonages of good reputacyon dyd allso subscrybe and agree.

According to wych lymitacyon and agrementt of the state aforesayd Our sayde sou'er'gn lady is p'ntly in actuall and reall possessyon of the sayd imp'iall Crowne' nott by any Specyall p'cuermentt of p'ticler men but by ye full consentt and agreement of the hoell staett as is aforesayde'.

Whereunto, as whee did at ye begynyng w'th good delyberacyon assent and agree upon many just and good grounds soe doe whee styll holly remayne and god wyllyng mynde allwayes to remayne of that Saem concord to maynteyn and deffend to ye death our sayde sou'eign lady quene Jane iust tyttel dewryng our lyves.

Sorry whee be that thyess unnaturall sedycyons and tumults styryd by ye sayde basterd to ye grett danger of this realme should in this sortte dysquyett yo' or any other the Quenes Majestyes subiects for ye staye whereof, yf ytt myght have lyked hyr to have byne contentyd w'th th' onnorable staett she was By ye noble prynce Kinge Henry the viiith left in and by o'r laett Sou'eign lordes M'y and Kinge Edwarde the Syxe confyrmed and encreased, nothing hath byne on o'r behaff omytted

But co'syderyng that by ye Cownsell of a no'ber of obstynatte papysts she forsakyth, as by her sedycions p'clamacions maye apyer, the juste tytel of sup'macye an'xed to ye imp'iall Crowne of this realme and consequently to

bring in again the myserable suetewd of ye bysshyp of rowme to ye great offence of almighty god and utter subversyon of the hoell staett of this realme

The Quenes ma'tiee hath appoyntyd o'r very good lorde the dewk of northumberland, and with him the lorde M'rques of northampton, th'erle of huntyngdon, ye lorde am'yrall, and other noblemen to goe forward for ye staye of the sayde sedycyons and tumults.

Whereof as whee have at good length maed you prevye by thess o'r letters soe whee dowtt nothyng but consyderyng yo'r dewttyes to almighty god, yo'r naturall sou'aign lady Quene Jane and yo'r countrey you wyll conforme yo'rselffs to ye com'on tranquylete of pease and concord of the nobylete and staett of this realme, traveyling by alwayes and meanes that all occasyons off rebellyons and tumults vppon any p'tencs of the sayd bastard dowghters vnlawfully clayme or otherwayes maye be stayde and th'auctours or p'curors of any syche app'hended and punysshyd

Whereby yo' shall not only exckew ye ponyshmentt of ye lawes ordeyryd for syche as shall attempt anythyng agaynst theyer sou'eign lord or lady being in possessyon of the imp'iall crowne

Butt also be well assewryd to fynde o'r sayde sou'eign lady Quene Jane yo'r good and gracious lady and us most wyllyng to further any yo'r most reasonable sewls when occkacyon shall sarve and soe fare ye most hartely well. fro' the tower of london the xv day of July an° 1553.

Yo'r assewryd lovyng frynds T. Cant, T. G. Eli Canc., wynchest'r, Bedford, Suffolk, Arundell, Shrewsbury, pembroke, cobham, rythe, cheyney, mason, Robart brous.[1]

[1] The signatures are those of the Archbishop of Canterbury; Thomas Goodrich, Bishop of Eli, Lord Chancellor; the Marquis of Winchester, Lord Treasurer; the Earl of Bedford, Lord Privy Seal; the Duke of Suffolk; the Earls of Arundel, Shrewsbury and Pembroke; Lord Cobham and Lord Rich [?]; Sir R. Cheyne, Treasurer and Warden of the Cinque Ports; Sir John Mason, Privy Councillor; [?] Sir Robert Bowes Master of the Rolls.

Curtice, William, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Elizabeth Michell, of the same, wid.; B'dman, Charles King, of the same. Seal: *a ship*; 12 Jan. 1686.

Sindercomb, Edward, of Long Sutton, Somt., & Susanna Sampson, of Yetminster, Dorset, wid.; B'dman, William Hillier, of Mudford, Dorset; W., William Tucker, Elizabeth Hillier; 1 Dec. 1686.

Napper, Samuel, of Sherborne, Dorset, mercer, & Mary Stoodly, sp.; B'dman, Thomas Thorne, of the same; 29 Mar. 1687.

Ridout, William, gent., & Grace Mansell, both of Sherborne, Dorset; B'dman, Thomas Mansell, apothecary of the same; W., Jonathan Hunt, John Mansell; 16 May 1686.

Hayward, William, of Clifton, Dorset, & Mary Wills, of Yeovill; B'dman, John Avoke, of Sherborne, Dorset; 16 Jan. 1685.

Piddle, James, & Elizabeth Toogood, both of Sherborne, Dorset; B'dman, Francis Ford, of the same; 3 Jan. 1686.

Hebditch, Bernard, yeo., & Mary Merifeild, both of Sherborne; B'dman, Richard Loader, of the same; 27 Feb. 1686.

Bennet, William, of West Camel, Som., & Susanna Harris, of Allweston, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, Wm. Dackham, of North Wotton, Dorset; 29 Mar. 1687.

Ridout, William, yeo., & Elenor Corp, both of Sherborn; B'dman, Thomas Chapman, of Heydon, Dorset; W., Daniel Ford; 28 May 1685.

Lodder, James, of Haselbury, Bryan, Dorset, clothier, & Frances Younge, of Hermitage, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, William Chapman, of Heydon, Dorset, yeo; 2 Mar. 1685.

Chapman, John, of Heydon, Dorset, yeo., & Charitie Brett, of Trent, Somt., sp.; B'dman, William Cox, of Sherborn; 19 Apr. 1687.

Daggle, Nicholas, of North Wooton, Dorset, yeo., 23, & Julyan Rawlins, of the same, 23, sp.; B'dman, William Wagland, of the Close, Sarum, yeo.; 27 Apr. 1687.

Rodner, Thomas, of Castle Towne, Dorset, 50, & Katherine

Gerrard, of Milborne Port, Somt., 50, sp.; B'dman, John Daggle, of North Wooton, Dorset; W., John Dounton, Nicholas Daggle; 8 Apr. 1687.

Harris, John, & Elizabeth Lawrence, both of Winterborne Kingston, Dorset; B'dman, Geo. Harris, of the same, yeo.; Wits., P. Dickson, J. Ouchterlony. Seal: *the lion rampant in border with buckles*, as before; 22 Mar. 1686/7.

Voacun, Thomas, of Stoke, Dorset, husb., & Elizabeth Trite, of Beer Regis; B'dman, Chr. Pike, of Hide, Dorset, yeo.; 18 Mar. 1686.

Coward, William, of Milton, Hants, mariner, & Elizabeth Moyle, of Bere Regis, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, Justinian Ekins, of Bere Regis, gent.; 20 Dec. 1686.

Norman, James, of Charminster, Dorset, yeo., & Mary Stone, of the same; B'dman, John Sergeant, of Bere Regis, barber; 1 Feb. 1686/7.

Crib, Philip, of Wareham, Dorset, clothier, & Elizabeth Battrick, of Bere Regis, sp.; B'dman, Robert Battrick, of the same, shop-keeper; 15 Nov. 1686.

Bayly, Benoni, mariner, & Elizabeth Akerman, both of Lyme Regis; B'dman, Simon Bayly, of Lyme Regis, mariner; W., Tim Hallett, Margaret Wesly. Seal: *shield of arms, a chief indented, over all a bend engrailed with 3 roundels.* Crest: *a demi lion holding a roundel, squire's helm*; 7 Apr. 1687.

Hawkes, John, mariner, & Mary Wise, both of Lyme Regis; B'dman, Thomas Flatcher, of the same; W., Tim Hallet, Martha Hallet. Seal: *the T. Hallet seal*; 30 Nov. 1686.

Leverstocke, Charles, mariner, & Mary Tanner, of Axmouth, Devon, wid.; B'dman, Robert Colbert (signs Colbard), of Lyme Regis, mariner; W., Tim Hallett, Mary Pitfeild; 30 Nov. 1686.

Northmore, Thomas, of St. Thomas', Devon, gent., & Elizabeth, d. of Solomon Andrew, late of Lyme Regis, merchant; B'dman, Edward Northmore, of Hadleigh, Devon; 20 Jan. 1686.

EDMUND R. NEVILL, F.S.A.

(To be continued.)

Miscellanea.

Mr. Thomas Henry Baker.—We noted with much regret the death on 16th January 1914, of Mr. T. H. Baker, whose name is so well known to all those interested in the Archæology of the County. Mr. Baker was an indefatigable transcriber of parish registers and the inscriptions on monuments in Churches, and was much interested in ancient documents. His published works included *Records of the Seasons*, extending from early times to 1911, *History of Mere*, *History of St. Martins*, *New Sarum*, and numerous articles in the *Wilts Arch. Mag.*, *Wilts Notes and Queries*, and *Somerset Notes and Queries*. Mr. Baker lived for many years at Mere Down and latterly at Salisbury.

Narcissus Marsh.—The following appeared lately in the catalogue of a local bookseller.

"Diary of Narcissus Marsh, Mathematician, Rector of Swindon, Archbp. of Dublin, and afterwards of Armagh. A MS. Transcript made about 1833, 69 pp. fcap. folio.

Of considerable interest, covering the period from his birth in 1638 to 1696, probably a transcript of the nearly contemporary MS. at Dublin. Contains much relating to Irish affairs of the time. Marsh was born at Hannington, Wilts, and first went to school there under Mr. Lamb, afterwards to Lyshill under Mr. Pleydell, then to Highworth under Mr. Dudley, thence to Hannington, and finally to Rodbourne "in all which schools I never was so much as once whipt or beaten", graduated at Magd. Coll., Oxford. He mentions his parentage and his brothers and sisters. The book bears the bookplate of Samuel Moore Kyle, Archdeacon of Cork. It does not appear ever to have been published."

In the *Nat. Dict. Biog.* there is a life of Narcissus Marsh in which it is stated that the above Diary was printed *(unfinished)* in the Irish Ecclesiastical Journal, vol. v.

Christian Malford.—On some of the spare leaves at the end of the oldest extant Register occur the following entries.

"Memorandum 27 Jan. $168\frac{3}{4}$, Thos. Persons (*als.* Seagar), Henry Price, Wm. Dorey, ye widdow Ryley, Bridget Bernard and her two sons, George and John, were then denounced excommunicate by an order from the Rev. Mr. Robt. Woodward, Archdeacon of North Wilts, by me, James Cooke, cur."

They were denounced excommunicate again ye 8th Nov. 1685.

"July 10 1725 mem. that John Bernard was absolved from this sentence of excommunication by Wm. Itchener, Rector."

"Mem. 16 Aug. 1687, I granted a certificate for Susanna, ye daughter of Will and Phrizweth Scott to be toucht for ye Kings evill, John Selman and Will. Scott being churchwardens—James Cooke, curatt."

Note as to the induction of William Piers, D.D., on 14 May 1662, and his reading himself in on 6th July 1662.

Note as to the induction of Baptist Levinz, S.T.B., on 30 Sept. 1682, and his reading himself in on 1 Oct. 1682.

On the inside of the cover at the beginning is the note:—"Memorandum that the old parish Register was burned in the house of Mr. John Ferris, of Froglane, where the curate, Mr. Wm. Piggot then lived. The house being fired by lightning. And here noted by John Stump, curate of the Church of Christian Malford, 1693."

ANCIENT WILTSHIRE DEEDS.

(In possession of Mr. F. A. Page-Turner.)

I. LACOCK.

John atte Rebrigge to Margaret, lately wife of Peter de Cusance, 1384.

"Pateat vniuersis per presentes quod ego Johannes atte

Rebrigge filius et heres Thome atte Rebrigge dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmaui Margarete nuper vxori Petri de Cusance chiualer omnes terras et tenementa mea redditus et seruicia que habui in Rebrigg in villa et parochia de Lacok Habendum et tenendum omnia predictas terras et tenementa redditus et seruicia predicte Margarete heredibus et assignatis suis de me et heredibus meis libere quiete bene et in pace [de] domino feodi illius per seruicia inde debita et de iure consueta. Et ego predictus Johannes filius et heres predicti Thome et heredes mei omnia predicta terras et tenementa mea redditus et seruicia cum omnibus suis vbique pertinentijs predicte Margarete heredibus et assignatis suis vt predictum est contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum presentibus apposui Hiis testibus Thoma Gore, Nicholao Sambourn', Henrico Cokkesdene, Nicholao Croc, Thoma Draper de Lacok et aliis. Date apud Lacok die Veneris in festo Sancte Marie Magdalene Anno regni Regis Ricardi secundi post Conquestum Octauo."

Seal: A *wheat ear* on each side of the letter I surmounted by a *crown*.

Endorsed: Rebrygge, *also* J. Ubeton dicto Budyston om' terr' in Rebrigge.

II. LACKHAM.

Philip Baynard to Simon and Alice Shepherd, 1399.

"A touts yceux qui cestes presentes lettres endentez verront ou ourrount Phelipot Baynard salutz en Dieu. Sachez moy auoir grantez et a ferme lesse a Simond Sheperd de Lacham et a Alice sa femme vn messuage vn Corset 'lond de terre oue les appurtenances in Ebrug (*i.e.*, Reybridge) le quele Thomas ffochell iadys tenoit a Auoir et tenier le dite messuage et Corsetlond de terre oue les appurtenances en Ebrug a terme de vie du ditz Simond et Alice sa femme Rendantz et payantz a moy et a mes heires annuelement durant lour vie a les termes vsueles iiij*s.* viij*d.* per owels porciouns et de chers' vn Cok et iij gelyns Et les ditz Simond et Alice sa

X 710651

femme trouveront homme par vn iour en August pour mes bleez mettre chescun an durant lour terme susdite et auxcy engraungeront toutz les bleez cressauntez sur le dit Corset' de terre en le dit messuage durant lour terme et tote le fyme (*i.e.*, dung) provenant dedeynz le dit messuage mettront ou feront metter deinz la dite terre durant le terme auant dit et lez ditez Simond et Alice sa femme toutz les measons esteauncez sur le dit messuage durant lour terme sustendront et mayntendront en auxcy bone estate et gree come les resceueront ou en meliour. Et ne lise pas a les dites Simond et Alice durant lour terme le dit messuage ne le dit Cors de terre ne nulle parcell dycell de lesser ne grannter a nully a terme dan ne danz sauncz la volonte et lassent le dit Phelippot ou scz heires. Et ieo le dit Phelipot et mez heirez tote le dit messuage et Cors de terre oue lez appurtenancez en Ebrug a ditz Simond et Alice durant lour vie en manere susdit garranteroms et defenderoms en contre touts gentz. Entesmoignaunce de quele chose les partiez auantditz entrechaungeablement ount mys lourz scels. Donne a Lacham la Marsdy proschein deuant le fest de seint John le baptistr' lan du reigne nostre seigneur le Roy Richard secound xxij."

Seal: W with a *wheatear* above and one on each side.

Endorsed: Lacham.

III. HAME.

Robert Gilbard to Margaret Gilbard, 1402.

"Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Gilbard de Lakok filius Johannis Gilbard de Hamme dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmaui Matilde Gilbard de Hamme vnum tenementum cum croftam (*sic*) in villa de Hamme Que (*sic*) quidem tenementum scituatum est inter tenementum Willelmi Bradrige ex parte australi et Willelmi att Lyze ex parte boreali Habendum et tenendum totum illud tenementum cum crofta ad terminum vite predicti (*sic*) Matilde. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi prefato Roberto octo denarios in festo Natiuitatis Sancti

Johannis Baptiste. Et ego vero predictus Robertus Gilbard et heredes mei totum predictum tenementum cum crofta prefato Matilde Gilbard ad terminum vite sue contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et in postrum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto indentato sigillum meum apposui Hijs testibus Thoma Draper Reginaldo Cole, Ricardo Rudingge Ricardo Beumund Willelmo Bradrigge et multis alijs. Datum apud Lacok in festo Natiuitatis Sancte Marie uirginis Anno regni Regis Henrici quarti post conquestum tercio."

Seal: An ornamental I surmounted by a *crown.*

Endorsed: Lacock.

IV. LACKHAM.

Robert Baynard and Philippa Baynard, 1438.

"Hec indentura facta vicesimo octavo die Novembris Anno regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum decimoseptimo Inter Jocosam que fuit vxor Roberti Baynard Armigeri ex parte vna et Philippum Baynard filium et heredem dicti Roberti & Margaretam vxorem eius ex parte altera Testatur cum prefata Jocosa habeat & teneat ad terminum vite sue manerium de Lacham cum pertinentiis in com. Wiltes, reversione inde post eius decessum prefato Philippo & heredibus masculis de corpore suo procreatis quod prefata Jocosa tradidit concessit & ad firmam dimisit predicto Philippo & Margarete manerium predictum cum pertinentiis reservato eidem Jocose aisiamento suo in alta camera cum duabus cameris inferioribus situata in parte australi aule manerij predicti cum libero ingressu & egressu ad easdem cum eadem Jocosa ad idem manerium venerit et moram ibidem traxerit absque impedimento & contradiccione predictorum Philippi & Margarete seu alterius eorum Habendum & tenendum predictum manerium cum pertinentiis reseruatis superius reseruatis prefato Philippo & Margarete & assignatis suis a festo Sci. Michaelis Archangeli vltimo preterito ante datam presencium vsque ad finem termini quinquaginta annorum

extunc proximo sequentium & plenarie complendorum Reddendo inde annuatim prefate Jocose & assignatis suis durante termino predicto viginti libras bone & legalis monete Anglie ad festa Natalis Domini Pasche Natiuitatis Sci. Johannis Baptiste & Sci. Michaelis Archangeli equis porcionibus Et si dictus redditus viginti librarum aretro fuerit in parte vel in toto per quindecim dies post aliquod festum prenominatum quod extunc bene liceat prefate Jocose & assignatis suis in predicto manerio cum pertinentiis distringere & districtiones sic captas abducere asportare et penes se retinere quousque de predicto redditu cum suis arreragiis misis & expensis eidem Jocose plenarie fuerit satisfactum & persolutum Et si dictus redditus viginti librarum aretro fuerit in parte vel in toto per viginti septimanas post aliquod festum prenominatum aut si prefatus Philippus & Margareta obierint infra terminum supradictum quod extunc bene liceat prefate Jocose & assignatis suis in predicto manerio cum pertinentiis reintrare & in pristino statu suo illud retinere & possidere presenti indentura in aliquo non obstante. Proviso semper quod si predicta Jocosa infra terminum predictum obierit quod extunc predicta concessio manerij predicti cassa sit & vacua et pro nullo habeatur. In cuius rei testimonium huic indenture partes predicte sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Data die & anno supradictis."

Seal : The letter B with J interlaced horizontally across it.

Endorsed: Indentura Jocose Baynard facta Philippo Baynard de manerio de Lackym.

V. HILMARTON.

Robert Dyneley & John Draper appointed attorneys for William Brocas, Robert Norfolk and John Benger, 1438.

"Nouerint vniuersi per presentes nos Willelmum Brocas Armigerum Robertum Northfolk & Johannem Benger ordinasse & hoc presenti scripto nostro indentato constituisse & loco nostro possuisse dilectos nobis in Christo Robertum Dyneley & Johannem Draper nostros veros ac legittimos

attornatos coniunctim & divisim ad deliberandum pro nobis & nomine nostro Philippo Baynard filio & heredi Roberti Baynard & Margarete vxori eius plenam & pacificam seisinam ac possessionem de & in manerio nostro de Helmerton cum pertinentiis in Comitatu Wiltes, quod quidem manerium cum pertinentiis nuper habuimus ex dono & feoffamento predicti Roberti Baynard Secundum vim formam & effectum cuiusdam Carte nostre indentate dictis Philippo & Margarete inde confecte. Ratum & gratum habentes & habituri quicquid predicti attornati nostri nomine nostro fecerint aut alter eorum fecerit in premissis. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto nostro indentato Sigilla nostra apposuimus. Datum vicesimo die mensis Nouembris Anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti post conqestum Anglie decimo septimo."

ffroddesham.

Seals missing.

Endorsed: Helmerton.

VI. LACKHAM.

Edward Avereye to Philip Baynard, 1520.

"Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Edwardus Avereye dedi concessi & hac presenti carta mea confirmaui Roberto Baynard filio & heredi apparenti Philippi Baynard armigeri de Lackham in Comitatu Wiltes, omnes terras & tenementa meas prata pascuas et pasturas cum omnibus suis pertinenciis que habeo in Lacocke seu in parochia de Lacocke infra hundredum de Chippenham ac omnia alia terras & tenementa quecunque que habeo infra comitatum predictum Habendum & tenendum omnia predicta terras & tenementa prata pascuas & pasturas cum omnibus suis pertinenciis infra Lacocke & parochia[m] eiusdem predictam seu alibi infra comitatum predictum prefato Roberto Baynard heredibus & assignatis suis imperpetuum Tenendum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per seruicia inde debita & de jure consueta. Noueritis insuper me prefatum Edwardum Avereye ordinasse fecisse & constituisse ac in loco meo posuisse dilectos michi

in Christo Johannem Adams & Willelmum Quarrell meos veros & legittimos attornatos coniunctim & diuisim ad intrandum & capiendum vice & nomine meo plenam & pacificam possessionem & seisinam de & in omnibus predictis terris & tenementis pratis pascuis & pasturis cum omnibus & singulis pertinenciis suis et sic possessionem & seisinam inde captas prefato Roberto Baynard eodem modo & forma deliberandas & totum quicquid mei Attornati fecerint seu alter eorum fecerit in premissis [. . .] Ego predictus Edwardus & heredes mei tam omnes predictas terras & tenementa prata pasçuas & pasturas cum omnibus & singulis pertinenciis suis quam possessionem & seisinam antedictas warantizabimus & defendemus per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium Sigillum meum apposui. Data vltimo die mensis Aprilis Anno regni Regis Henrici Octavi post conquestum Anglie duodecimo."

Seal: *A fleur-de-lys.*

Endorsed: Feoffamentum Edwardi Auery fact' Roberto Baynard et heredibus suis imperpetuum of all his lands in Wiltes.

(*To be continued.*)

Queries.

Millicent St. John.—George Ivy was sole exor. and res. leg. of the will of Milicent St. John, of West Kington, co. Wilts, md. whose will dat. 11 June 1634, was pr. 11 May 1636. (P.C.C. 63 Pile.) She left to Oliver Ivy, s. of son-in-law George Ivy, one "double guilt tankard"; to Eliz'th Ivy, his da., one silver beaker, to Thomas Ivy, his son, a little silver bowl; to Anne Ivy, his da., 40*s.* Mentions cousin Richard Yonge, of London, were cooper, and Millicent his wife. To the poor of Hullavington, 20*s.* To da.-in-law Katherine Ivy, apparel, household stuff, etc. I should be glad to learn who was the husband of Milicent St. John.

F. A. Page-Turner.

Replies.

The Monument of an Ecclesiastic in Edington Church (vol. iii, p. 97).—Having but recently seen an article in *Wiltshire Notes and Queries*, no. 27, September, 1899, relating to the above, I am unaware whether any fresh light has been thrown upon the subject in later numbers; if not, or perhaps in any case I should like to put forward the following:—

In the year 1530, William Burton became Abbot of the Monastery of St. Augustine of Bristol. During his rule he executed various works in the choir of the Abbey Church, (now Bristol Cathedral) including an elaborate piece of cresting over the Reredos beneath the East window. There his rebus - a tun from which issues a bur or shrub together with his initials appear twice. (See tracing herewith.)

Now although we know the date of the appointment of his successor in the Abbacy (1536) we have no record as to the occasion of the vacancy, whether by reason of William Burton's death, removal to another religious house, or simply retirement from the cares of government, voluntarily or otherwise. We know that Archbishop Cranmer "visited" the Abbey in Burton's time, "reforming many things that were amiss".

I am strongly of the opinion that William Burton retired to Edington from Bristol, that he died there, and was buried in the Church there. If, as was very possibly the case, he brought with him from Bristol valuable gifts and made benefactions to Edington, the erection of such an elaborate monument to his memory is fully accounted for.

Upon the question of the monograms of the monument. From a recent inspection of the same, I have arrived at the conclusion that the imperfect one at the end of the barrel at the foot of the effigy may very well be W.B., the first part of the letter W. being mutilated, whilst with regard to those on the face of the tomb as illustrated in Mr. Kite's article, one can hardly accept the statement that a small black letter t. would be used in a monogram with a large B, and certainly the second of the illustration to Mr. Kite's article is as distinctly a W.B., as one could hope to find.

I have sometimes wondered whether William Burton was one of the brethren at Edington *before* he was Abbot of Bristol, and returned to his old house upon retirement from the latter Abbey. The last Prior of Edington (Paul Bush) was the first Bishop of Bristol.

E. T. Morgan.

Bristol Cathedral.

Hillman Family (vol. vii, p. 528).—Joint and several answer of Rawlins Hillman and Jane his wife to the bill of complaint of William Brunker, esq., complainant.

Defendants say it is true that at the time mentioned in the bill this defendant Rawlins Hillman was seized of the messuage, dovehouse, barn, stable, orchard, and 40 acres of arable, 6 acres of meadow, 14 acres of pasture, 3 acres of wood, common of pasture for 10 rother beasts and 50 sheep "scituate lying and being in Earlestoake, in the County of Wilts," and so seized he, about the time mentioned in the bill, for £400 sold his interest in the same to the complainant's father William Bronker by such conveyance as was advised by complainant's father's counsel learned in the law, defendant knows not to what uses the premises were limited, but believes they were sufficiently drawn to bar this defendant from ever enjoying the same. This defendant delivered up all the deeds and evidences which were in his custody and concerned his title to the premises to the said complainant's

father. Defendant denies that any counterpart of the said deed of purchase was ever sealed or delivered to this defendant. Defendant denies that he ever expected to divide the said lands between himself and the complainant as is untruly alledged in the Bill of complaint "for these defendants say that they have noe acquaintance with the Defendant Axford and for the defendant Lambe they knowe not the man nor doe remember that they ever saw him or ever had any conference with him or either of them of or touching any the said lands or sharing thereof" as is untruly stated in the bill. Defendant cannot remember whether he, upon his deed made of the lands to William Bronker the father, did covenant that the lands were then clear from all incumbrances "for these defendants say that the same deeds were made and executed aboute twenty yeeres sithence." Defendant denies that there is or ever was any deed of entailing or other conveyance or feofment to any uses whatsoever made by him of the said premises to any person by which the right of the complainant may be frustrated, as complainant untruly states in the bill. But for the better assureing of the premises to complainant's father "the defendants to the end, that Jane one of these defendants might be barred of all pretence of dower in the said premises did shortely after the time aforesaid acknowledge unto him, the complainant's said father, a fine of the said premises and which was in due forme of lawe as these defendants believe by virtue of which assurances made as aforesaid by these defendants or either of them the said William Bronker, the father in his life time and the complainant as his heire sithence have hitherto enjoyed the same and received the issues and profites thereof without the least disturbance or claime of these defentes or either of them." And these defendants deny any combination with the other defendants, Richard Axford and William Lambe, or that there ever was an agreement betweén them as is untruly alledged in the bill. Defendants pray to be dismissed with their costs. Sworn 18 June, 1650. [Chancery Bills and Answers before 1714.

Collins Bundle 121. Brouncker v. Hillman and wife and others. Abstracts and Extracts of the Answer.][1]

Erlestoke Parish Register.

John, son of Rauling Hilman, bapt. 28th July 1622.
Ruth, wife of Rauling Hilman, bu. 28 July 1622.
Joseph Hillman[2] and Anne Lowdy, marr. — Sept. 1704.
Mary, wife of Stephen Hillman, bu. 2 Oct. 1730.

In 15 days from Easter Day [28 March] 6 Chas. I (1630) between Rawlyn Hillman, plt., *and* Wm. Brouncher and Anne his wife, deforciants of 6 mess., 6 barns, 6 gardens, 6 orchards, 600 ac. land, 20 ac. meadow, 600 ac. pasture, 20 ac. wood and common of pasture for all kinds of cattle in Orcheston St. George and Orcheston St. Mary quit claimed from Wm. and Anne and their heirs. Warrant for them and heirs of Wm. against all men for ever. And for this, etc., Rawlyn hath given to Wm. and Anne £800 sterling. [Feet of Fines, Wilts, Easter, 6 Chas. I.]

In one month from Michelmas Day, 6 Chas. I (1630), between Wm. Brouncher, plt., and Rawlyn Hillman and Jane his wife, deforciants, of 1 mess., 1 dovecot, 1 barn, 1 stable, 40 ac. arable, 6 ac. meadow, 14 ac. pasture, 3 ac. wood and common of pasture for 8 animals and 52 sheep in Earlestoke, quit claimed from Rawlyn and Jane and their heirs. Warranty for them and their heirs of Rawlyn for ever. And for this, etc., Wm. gave to Rawlyn and Jane £60 sterling. [Feet of Fines, Wilts, Mich. 6 Chas. I.]

J. Watson Taylor.

Bishopstone, South Wilts (vol. vii, pp. 426-8).—I have been very remiss in not working up back parts of *Wilts N. & Q.* before now, and so have not had the opportunity of thank-

[1] There are two documents. (1) The writ to certain persons directing them to take the answers, dated 30 May 1650. (2) Answer of defendants Hillman and wife to the Bill of Complaint, dated 18 June 1650.

[2] Apparently a memorandum of a marriage solemnized elsewhere.

ing J. J. H. for his kind reply to my query. I am sorry that any help I can give towards identifying the different quarterings on this very interesting shield should be of such a partial character, but it might lead up to further investigation, and so produce satisfactory results. The word "Sketch," means my friend's reading of the shield.

1.—*Sable, 3 boys' heads couped argent crined or enwrapped about the necks with snakes vert,* VAUGHAN of Bredwardyn.

2.—*Argent, a lion rampant sable,* BLEDDYN, per. David ap Madoc.

3.—*Argent, a chevron gules between three hurts.* BASKERVILE.

[I cannot find the Baskerville heiress that brings this in.]

4.—Sketch says *Gules a fess* (*or*) *between 3 escallops* (not *lymphads*) argent. PYCHARD or PITCHERD. [Dwnn says Sir John Baskerville = Margaret, coh. of Sir William, P. of Kylkynton, it is the third quartering in the *Hereford Visitation.*]

5.— Sketch gives this as, *Ermine, 2 lions passant in pale gules.* [A coat I fail to identify, the text, *Gules, 2 lions passant or* (really *in pale*) is given in the Armories to Petwardyn, a Herefordshire family, but they do not come into the visitation.] Query Bredwardine.

6.—Sketch says, *Argent, a fess* (not *chevron*) *gules in chief three torteaux.* DEVEREUX. [Dwnn says Sir James Baskerville = Elizabeth, d. (not h.) of Sir Walter Devereux.]

7.—*Sable, a chevron between 3 spearheads argent* (*? embrued proper*). [I think this is GAM as Sir Roger Vaughan, knt. = Gladis, d. of Sir David G., knt., who afterwards married Sir Thomas ap Jenkyn; but in the Vaughan pedigree, p. 68 of the *Hereford Visitation*, where it is given embrued gules, it is stated to be POWELL, but Lyzal or Lizart, like Gladis above, is only daughter not heir of William Powell, of Perthier.]

8.—*Or, on a chief sable 3 martlets of the field,* OWGAN. [Walter Vaughan of Bredwardine = Janet, dau. of Owyan (*sic*).

Pedigree of Vaughan Hoare's Wilts. vol. iii, Downton, p. 8. Query error for Owgan.]

9.—*Gules, a cross counter componée azure and or* (Sketch *argent*). [At present I cannot find any family bearing this.]

10.—*Azure, 3 garbs.* Sketch says 3 *covered cups 2 and 1, or* BUTLER. [Richard Vaughan of Bredwardine = Anne, d. and h. of John Butler, of Dunraven, co. Glamorgan. Vaughan Pedigree, Hoare's *Wilts.*]

11.—*Gules (? 3 eagles).* Sketch says 3 *leaves 2 and 1 argent* [which would be COGAN, but I cannot find connection. If eagles it would be Hereford of co. Hereford, who were distantly connected with the Devereuxs, but do not come into the Vaughan pedigree.]

12.—*Gules, 3 trefoils slipped in bend argent, in chief a lion passant or* (Sketch makes it *sable*, which would be false). [Papworth gives a coat something like this, *Gules three trefoils slipped in bent argent, in sinister chief a lion passant guardant or*, Londers. I cannot trace the family.

IMPALING :—

1.—*Argent, on a chevron azure 3 garbs or*, NEWTON (Cradock). [Charles Vaughan = Bridget, d. of Sir John Newton, knt., and widow of Richard Hannam, of Wimborne.]

2.—(Sketch). *Ermine 3 fusils conjoined in fess sable*, SHERBONE. [Robert Cradock = Margery Sherborne.]

3.—(Sketch). *Or 4 fusils in fess azure over all a bend gules*, ANGELL. [Harleian MS. says Angell and it is their coat, but Collinson, iii., 589, says, Pennington (which is more often five fusils), but I am unable to trace the connection in either case.]

4.—*Gules, 3 pears 2 and 1 or*, PERROT. [Emma Perrot, d. and coh. of Sir Thomas Perrott, knt. = Sir Richard Newton, *alias* Cradock, Chief Justice of England.]

5.—*Sable, billettee a lion rampart or* ? HARVIE. [Weaver's Som., bis., p. 54. Sir Richard Newton buried at Yatton, 1449. = Emate, d. of John Hardy. (Harl. MS., Harvie or Harby, but it does not say she was an heiress.)]

6.—(Sketch).—*Sable, a chevron ermine between 3 escallops argent*, CHEDDER. [Sir John Newton buried at Yatton, 1488 = Isabel (or Elizabeth) d. and h. of Thomas Chedder.]

7.—(Sketch). *Azure, a bend between 6 fleurs de lys or*, HAMPTON. [Weaver's Som, bis, p. 105, says Richard Newton, Esq., d. and h. of Mathew Hampton, esq., (but this is believed to be an error) and that it was Thomas Newton, who = Lucy, d. of Thomas Hampton, and relict of Thomas Chokke.]

8.—*Ermine, a fess gules*, BITTON. Richard Hampton = Elizabeth, coh. of Sir John Bitton.]

9.—*Azure* (and Sketch the same) *a bend between 6 crosses crosslet argent* ? FURNEUX. [Collinson in the East Harptree shield and the same in Bristol Cathedral, give the field as 'Gules,' which I think is correct, though he gives it as Ormsby, since Sir John Bitton = Hawise Furneux.]

10.—*Sable, on a chevron between 3 leaves or an eagle displayed of the field*, CADECOT. [Alice Cadecot = Philip Hampton.]

11.—*Paly of six, or and azure*, GOURNAY. [Joan, d. and h. of Sir Thomas de Gournay = Walter de Cadecot.]

12.—*Argent, a saltire humetté flory at the ends gules*, HARPETRE. [Sir Robert Harpetre, temp. Henry III, took the name of Gournay.]

In Marshall's Wilts Visitation, p. 13, I find that Sir Richard Vaughan, of Bredwardine, had a fourth son Charles, but he is given without any marriage, so I conclude that he married Bridget, d. of Sir John Newton, and relict of Richard Hannam, of Wimborne, who in Hutchins' pedigree, was brother of Thomas, the serjeant at law, and had two children, John, ob. young, and a daughter, now known to be the Ann who married Walter Vaughan, then Esquire, afterwards Sir Walter, great grandson of the above Sir Richard Vaughan.

I should think 'Toune' meant Downton, which was a town.

F. WERE.

Kip's Map of Wiltshire, 1708 (vol. vii, p. 570).—The date mentioned is apparently an error. The only maps of the County by Kip in the long list given in the *Wilts Arch. Mag.*, vol. xxxvii, are the original of 1607, and a re-print of 1610; and these are not described as having the coats of arms. The map referred to seems to be, according to the same authority, that of Blaeu dated 1648, or one of the numerous re-prints. I have a copy of the re-print of 1662, which has the arms, but the tinctures differ from those given by A.S. Also I have a copy of the 1610 re-print of Kip's map which is peculiar in that the eastern side of the county is at the top of the map, the western side at the bottom, etc. J. S.

Notes on Books.

NOTES ON THE HISTORY OF THE PARISH OF NORTH WRAXALL, ETC., with a Life of the late Rector, Francis Harrison, M.A., by Professor W. J. Lewis, M.A., F.R.S. London, 1913.

Many of the friends of the late Mr. Harrison will be glad to have a copy of this book, containing as it does a brief life of Mr. Harrison and an affectionate account by an old pupil of his work, both in Oxford and afterwards at North Wraxall, where, being a man of much character and kindliness, he developed original methods of dealing with his parish, and particularly with his school. He has left a permanent memorial both of his generosity and devotion in the Church which he erected at Ford. The greater part of the book, however, records the history of North Wraxall based upon notes which had been put together by Mr. Harrison, but which have been much expanded by the Editor. We are grateful to Professor Lewis for the amount of research he has put into the book. There are chapters devoted to the topography of the Village, the Churches and Rectory, the Lords of the Manor and the Rectors, the Chantry and its Chaplains, etc. Several of the Lay Subsidy returns are given, a list of Churchwardens from early times,

a pre-reformation will of a parishioner, and four terriers of the Church property. In one of the chapters a short life is given of Mr. John Howell, a native of the parish, who made a fortune in London as a leading member of the firm of Howell, James, & Co. In connection with the notes upon one of the incumbents, Mr. John Beale, the following entries may be of interest :—

> Mr. John Beale, Rector of North Wraxall, and Mrs. Ann Goddard, of Langley Burrell, married Feb. the 5th, 1679 *(Langley Burrell Reg.)*.
>
> 1680, 9th Nov., daughter of Mr. John Beale, Rector of North Wraxall, was borne and baptized the 16th of the same, being named Anne *(Langley Burrell Reg.)*.

also in a transcript of Lyneham Registers at Salisbury, wrongly included in the bundle of Dauntsey transcripts, occurs the entry—

> 5 Feb. 1665, The Lady Ann Button was buried at North Wraxall.

It is a pity that a map of the parish has not been supplied and some account of the principal yeoman families and owners of property, apart from the Lords of the Manor, as well as a list of field names, might have been added.

ERRATA.

Vol. vii, p. 529, line 17, *read* "Their" *for* "There"; p. 530, line 18, *read* "1669" *for* "1677"; p. 531, line 12, *read* "Bagott" (*twice*) *for* "Burdett"; p. 550, *insert* before "Trenchatt" the following:—"Trottman, John—Minister of Long Newnton; gives a certificate of due publication for a marr. at Malᵐ, 5 June 1656. Not mentioned in J"; p. 550, line 31, *add*—"conformed V. of Stanton St. Bernard 1665 until death 1670".

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NOTICES.

To Correspondents.—All communications should be addressed to the Editor, Rev. E. H. Mosley, Great Somerford, Chippenham. The name and address of the sender is required as a guarantee of good faith, but if not for publication an intimation to that effect should be given.

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Advertisements can be inserted at reasonable rates.

PARADISE OF DEVIZES.

Robert Paradyse, witness to a deed of St. Mary's Church lands, Devizes, 1 and 2 Phil. and Mary [1554].

William Paradice, Mayor of Devizes, 1681, 1682, 1692, 1703; died in office; bur. at St. John's, 26 Aug. 1704.

Francis Paradice, of Devizes, Tallow Chandler. Had freedom from the Mercer's Guild, 13 July 1652 (apprenticed to Christopher Andrews, of Devizes, Chandler). Francis Paradice, sen., was Mayor 1688. [Query if issuer of Token.]

William Paradice, eld. son, had freedom of Mercer's Guild, 1 July 1673.

John Paradice, gent., "occupier or rentor of the Parsonage of Bishop's Cannings"; born 1659; ob. 10 Sept. 1731, æt. 72; bur. at St. James', Devizes.

Jane, died 2 Mar. 1706, aged 46. [He mar. secondly, Esther Rooke, of Potterne, wid., 14 May 1708.]

Richard Paradice, of Devizes, Tallow Chandler, had freedom of Mercer's Guild, 1683; æt. 67 in 1730 [His father rented the Parsonage of Bishop's Cannings.]

Francis Paradice, jun., 1688. [Francis Paradice, Pewterer, had freedom of Mercer's Guild, *c.* 3 Jas. II, 1686-7.]

William Paradice, of Devizes, clothier, had lease from Phœbe, widow of William Grubbe, of London, salter, of property now part of the Castle Inn. He was dead in 1768.

William, ob. 22 July 1712, æt. 24.

Richard, ob. 29 Apr. 1725, æt. 31.

Francis, ob. 22 Sept. 1728, æt. 29.

Edward, of Devizes, malster; will 24 Oct. 1738; ob. 11 Nov. following, æt. 35. Bequeaths legacies of £400 to Anne, dau. of Richard Fisher, of Laworth, and £5 to Mary, dau. of late Ambrose Zealy.

Mary, ob. 2 Feb. 1726, æt. 29.

Jane (mar. 1710)=John Waylen, of Devizes, clothier, born 1687; ob. 30 Oct. 1727.

Ambrose Paradice, a feoffee of St. Mary's Church lands, 1704. Voted at Devizes Election, 7 Oct. 1710. Of Seend 1715.

[Ambrose Paradice, of Devizes, woolstapler, was a bankrupt in 1734.]

William Waylen (eld. son).

John Waylen.

Anne Waylen (eld. dau.)=Francis Paradice.

Mary Waylen.

Richard Paradice was a Soap-boiler and Tallow Chandler, at 38, New Park Street, Devizes, in 1783.

48 &c.

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JUNE, 1914.

PARADISE FAMILY.

THIS name is, or has been, widely distributed over Europe, and according to *Rietstap's Armorial Général*, families of this name have borne coat armour in France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, and many other places, but none of them are similar to those given below on the Indenture, 1737, which may perhaps be attributed to Paradise. Preserved in the Seend Parish Chest is an Indemnity Bond, 1689, signed by amongst others Ambrose Paradise, bearing a seal, *a chevron between three cocks.*

Burke, in his *Armory*, assigns Arms to only one of this name, said to be a Huguenot settler in Youghal, Ireland, from Lyons, *azure, a cross or between four birds of Paradise proper.* Crest, *a bird of Paradise proper*; Rietstap gives for PARADIS de Poulhac-Lyonnais, Limousin (1619), *D'arg. a trois oiseaux de paradis de sa.* The name does not occur in any of the Wiltshire Visitations, and at the present day seems to be found only in lower ranks of society. Any further information will be most acceptable.

It will be observed from the details given below that a branch of this family became settled in Devizes in the earlier part of the sixteenth century, if not before. In the next cen-

tury some of the family had obtained a position of importance in municipal affairs. There can be little doubt that the family residing at Seend was connected with the Devizes branch, although it has not been possible to link them together in the pedigree which is affixed to this article. Attention may be drawn particularly to a statement which occurs in one of the St. Mary Church, Devizes, deeds, dated 29th July 1715, where mention is made of "Ambrose Paradice of Seend, par. of Melksham, gent., one of the three surviving feoffees formerly a parishioner of St. Mary's, Devizes".

ARTHUR SCHOMBERG.
EDWARD KITE.

PARADISE OF DEVIZES.

The first person of this name of whom trace has been found at Devizes is a certain Robert Paradise, who witnesses a lease from St. Mary's Feoffees in 1554 [1 and 2 Phil. and Mary] and also another lease from the Mayor and Burgesses in the following year. In 1569 [11 Eliz.] a Richard Paradise occupied a tenement at the upper end of the Brittox [now No. 2, Mary Port Street ?], which was leased by the Mayor, as the property of the Old Almshouses. On 17th May 1594, Humphrey Paradice marries, at St. James' Church, Petronill, a daughter of Mr. Robert Nicholas.[1] During the following century we find the names of various members of the family in many extant deeds, and two of them held the responsible position of Mayor of the borough, (i) William, who was Mayor in 1681, 1682, 1692, 1703, and died in office the following year, being buried at St. John's Church 26 August 1704; (ii) Francis, who was Mayor in 1688, and who heads the pedigree, which shows the connection between this family and that of another well-known Devizes family, Waylen. Some further details of various members of the family are given below, and some also attached to the pedigree:—

[1] Of Roundway; by Warborough, daughter of Giles Gore, of Alderton.

8 Jan., 27 Charles II [1675].—Lease from the Feoffees of St. Mary's Church lands to Francis Paradise, of Devizes, gent. Messuage with cellar, hall, and chamber above. Also another little tenement adjoining the same, and a parcel of void ground 41 feet by 20—with use of well in common with occupiers of adjoining tenements. For 99 years, rent 5*s.*

[This is part of the property at the angle of Sidmouth Street and Gain's Lane, which has recently been rebuilt by the Feoffees.]

13 June, 13 William III [1701].—Lease from the same Feoffees to John Paradise, of Weeke tything, in Bishop's Cannings, yeoman; on surrender of a former lease to William Gayne, of Weeke, hosier, deceased, and a fine of £4. Messuages and garden ground in tything of Weeke, containing in length 78, and in breadth 50 feet, and in occupation of Michael Read, Edmund Tanner, and William Lye, tenants to the said John Paradise. Boundaries—a tenement in occupation of James Brunscum, *west*; king's highway *east* and *south*; and land of Mayor and Burgesses *north*. For 99 years, rent 8*s.*

[Apparently part of the same property in Southbroom, although described as in the tithing of Wick.]

10 Apr., 12 Anne [1713].—Lease from same Feoffees to Richard Paradise, of Devizss, tallow chandler. Plot of ground in Weeke tithing, called "Timber Close" (30 perches), in tenure of John Hill, gardener—having the "processioning way" belonging to the Borough of Devizes *west*, and a lane *north* and *east*. For 99 years, rent 17*s.*

[In Gain's Lane, near what is now "Commercial Road".]

Richard Paradise was one of the Churchwardens of St. Mary's in 1718. He is apparently the same who, in 1705, married Dorothy, daughter of Rev. George Child, Rector of Yatton Keynell. [Was Francis Paradise, who in 1740, married Mrs. Betty Harding, of Broughton Gifford, a son of this Richard?]

Ambrose Paradise was one of the Feoffees of St. Mary's Church lands in 1704; and George Paradice in 1765.

John Paradise witnesses a deed of 1724.

PARADISE OF SEEND.

[P.C.C. 141 Camm.]

John Parradise of Seene, p'ish of Melksham, gent., all my mess., etc., in Seend to John Parradise son of my niece Joane Parradise, to said niece all my mess., etc., in Redcrosse-street, London, she to pay to my br. Richard Parradise (her father) £40 a year during his life, niece Jane Parradise (my br's dr.) all my mess., etc., in Eastsmithfield within or near p'ish of Whitechappell, Midx., she to pay to Richard Newton and my kinsman John Slade £100 a piece; br.-in-law Will. Noys £50, and to his dr. Frances £50, and to his four sons Will., John, Rich., and Thomas Noys £20 each; my godson Rich. Newton £100 when 18, John Slade, son of my niece Mille Slade, £100 when 18, these last two legacies to be paid out of lands in Eastsmithfield, to sd. Mille Slade 20*s.*; four chn. of my kinswoman Anne, dr. of my sister Anne Crooke, dec., £40 each when 18; two drs. of kinsman Ambrose parradise £50 each when 18; Jane dr. of Robert Mandrell £20; kinswoman Frances Crosse £10 when 18; god dr. Alice Dowley £10 when 18; every one of chn. of kinsman Edw. Chiffens, dec, £5 each; wife florence parradise £10 and my rideing gelding and my two standing bedsteads, two feather beds with curtains, etc., in the chamber called the white chamber, and the other of them in the maids chamber where she usually lyeth, also all my woods and faggotts in my backside and outhouses, and my wood pile by the pound; the furnace, brewing vessels, and all goods in my dwelling house shall be standard and remain to the use of owners and occupiers of said house; said wife to have use and occupation of all residue of my household goods while single, but not the propriety thereof; Elizabeth, one of the drs. of Will. Somner, grocer, late dec., and to her sister Sarah Somner £5 each; all chn. of my sister-in-law Martha Steevens, late dec., £10

each when 18; br. Rich. Parradise 20*s.*; Jane, dr. of John Ruddle, late of Stert, dec., £5; servant man. Edw. Somner, £20, and my two great cloth wates; my servant maids 20*s.* each; my mother's maid 20*s.*; poor of Stert 50*s.*, to be distributed by my br. Rich. Parradise; poor of Seene aforesaid 50*s.*, to be distributed by my neighbours John Michell and Joseph Somner, and to them 50*s.* each; £50 to be expended at the least on my funeral; br.-in-law Will. Noyes £50 more desiring him to be assisting to my exors.; John ffurner the younger (son of my kinsman John ffurner) £100 when 18; residue to sd. John Parradise (son of my kinsman Ambrose Parradise), and he exor., the said Ambrose Parradise exor. in trust during minority of my reall exor. 13 Feb. 1684. *Witn.*, Henry Mayo, Wm. Coker, mark of Jane Symes, Jos. Somner.

Memorandum as to source of which legacy of £200 charged on lands of Jane Parradise, £100 of which is to go to Richard Newton; br. Will. Noyes, and neighbour John Michell aforesd., to be exors. with sd. Ambrose Parradise. 21 March 1684. *Witn.*, Jos. Somner, Rich. Alford, John Newton, John Lucas.

Codicil, 28 July 1685, in which he revokes gifts of mess., etc., to John Parradise, son of Ambrose Parradise, orders exors. to receive rents, etc., during minority of sd. John, and residue to be put out to improve for his advantage until 21, and then to him all sd. mess., etc., and his heirs, failing which to his sisters Mary and Frances Parradise, and their heirs, failing which, reversion to my own right heirs. And whereas I have given my niece Joane parradise and her heirs my mess., etc., in Redcrosse Street, Criplegate churchyard, with £46 a year to my br. and her father, Richard Parradise, this is to revoke, and my will is that my exors. receive rents, etc., during lives of said Rich. and Joane, and Joane's husband not to be interested in it, after decease of said Joane, mess. to sd. John Parradise, issue failing, reversion to his sisters Mary and Frances; if my said niece Jane, to whom I have given mess., etc., in East Smithfield, marry without consent of father or

two of my exors., I give her only £20, and then my mess. to my own right heirs; my wife my best chest of drawers, best quilt, etc.; cosen frances Noyes, dr. of my br. Noyes, my new suite of damask linen; lands, etc., settled on my sd. wife in jointure in Seend and polshott be after my death surveyed, etc. *Witn.*, Jos. Somner, Geo. Newton, John Lucas.

Codicil, 28 July 1685. Consequent of great care and trouble his wife has taken of him during long and tedious sickness, he gives her £50.

Witnessed by above three names. Proved 7 Nov. 1685, by Ambrose Parradise, William Noyes, and John Michell.

11 Feb. 1685 (*Stylo Angliæ*). Com^n^. to Ambrose Parradise, natural and lawful father of John Parradise, jun., dec., who while he lived was exor. and residuary legatee. P.A. Book, p. 172.—Probate of John Parradise of Seend, in Wilts, gent., to Ambrose Parradise and his two co-exors.

---

1 June 1700. Between Ambrose Paradice[1] of Seend, gent., Joane his wife, and Mary Paradice of Seend, sp., one of their daughters, of the 1st part, and Will. Paradice, son of the above and br. of sd. Mary, of the 2nd part, Nathaniell Ryder of Lyons Inne, gent., and James Ryder of said Inne, gent., of of the 3rd part, and Rich. Paradice of the Devizes, yeo., and Richard Hope of Devizes, gent., of the 4th part; concerning houses, etc., in Red Cross Streete, p'ish of St. Giles without, Cripplegate, in the City of London, late in the occup'n of Richard Deverell, gent., and fflorence his wife, and now in that of Will. Morses' [?] and Elizabeth Pyebush, tenants of sd. Ambrose and Joan, and a moiety of a lately new built house in sd, Redeross St. in occup'n of Thomas Gatten (tenant of the said Ambrose and Joan), and the moiety of twelve newly built mess., etc., situate in a court formerly called Angell Court, now Cradle Court, situate near Redeross St., in occupac'n of Thomas Gatten and his under tenants.

[1] Ambrose Paradice and Joane Paradice, 17 Sept. 1677 (*St. John the Bapt., Devizes Marriages*).

Signed, Ambrose Paradice, Mary Paradise, Nath. Ryder, James Ryder, Rd. Hope.

With seven seals; four of which, *a chevron between three bezants on a canton a bend sinister surmounted by an escocheon.* Crest: *A rainbow* (*perhaps a broken globe under a rainbow with clouds at each end*). Hope; on the three others *a castle.*

Endorsed, London. A Deed to lead the uses of a Fine and Recovery levied and suffered by Mrs. Mary Paradice (afterwards wife of Mr. Richard Deverell, and since the wife of the Rev. Mr. Thomas Andrews) as follows, viz.:—To the use of her mother Mrs. Joan Paradice for life, remainder to her father Mr. Ambrose Paradice for life, remainder to her brother Mr. William Paradice in fee. *Dated*, 1 June 1700.

[Archdeaconry of Sarum.]

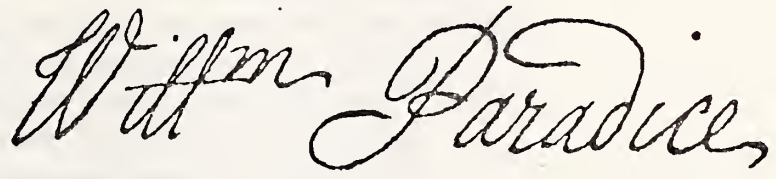
24 Feb. 1726. Ambrose Paradise of Seend, gent., son Will. all household goods, and goods in the Bankside lying and being in Seend; dr. Mary, wife of Thomas Andrewes, clerk, 1*s.*; wife Joane, use of all my household goods at Elston for her life only; my six grounds or closes, viz., two called Lucas' (Stean), two called Stean briges, one called hundred acres, one called hanging leeze, all in Seend,[1] I give to my dr. Anne, wife of William Crippe of Elston, yeo.; residue also to her and she ex'ix; brothers John and Rich. paradise, overseers, and each a guinea.

Witn., John Blewden, John Mortemer, Wm. Gay, junr. Seal: *A griffin* or *a lion rampant.* Proved, 9 Nov. 1727, by oath of ex'ix.

Indenture, 18 August 1737 [11th George II]. *Between* William Paradice of Seend, yeo. (only son and heir of Ambrose Paradice, late of Seend, gent.), and Edward Paradice of Devizes, malster. Witnesseth that sd. Will., in cons'n of the sum of £70 in hand pd. by sd. Edw. *Hath* demised, etc., to him one moiety or half part of two old messuages situate in

[1] Probably the farm now known as Seend Bridge Farm lying between Seend and Poulshot.

Redcross Street, and par. of St. Giles without Cripplegate, in the City of London, heretofore in the tenure of Richard Deverell, gent., and Florence his wife, and afterwards of Will Mews and Elizabeth Pyebush, tenants of the said Ambrose Paradice and Joan his wife. And the moiety of one mess. in Redcross Street aforesd., for some years past in the tenure of Thomas Gatton. And also the moiety of twelve mess. situate in a Court, formerly Angell Court, and now Cradle Court, in or near Redcross Street, and in the par. of St. Giles aforesd., formerly also in the tenure of said Thos. Gatton, with all the appurt. thereto belonging. *To hold* unto the sd. Edw. Paradice for 500 years, on payment of a barley corn yearly, at Michaelmas, if demanded. *Provided*, nevertheless, that if the sd. Will. shall, on the 19th February next ensuing, pay to the sd. Edw. the principal sum of £70, with lawful interest to that date, the present indenture shall be void and of none effect.

[*Signed*] 

Seal: *A cross fleury fitchy between four fleurs-de-lis.* Registered (pursuant to Act of Parliament) at four of the clock in the afternoon of the seventh of February 1737[-8]. Edwd. Eyre, Regr.

Witn., Francis Pepler of Earl Stoke, in Wilts, Chas. Bernard of Devizes.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

Seend.

. . . . neare this place also lyeth the body of William Somner (groser), 3rd son of William and Elinor Somner, who departed this life the 10th day of March anno D'o 1681.

Here ly the bodys of Mrs. Florence Deverell, wife of Richard Deverell, gent., who departed this life the 2nd day of Jannary an'o Domini 1699. And Mrs. Frances Crosse, who departed this life the 1st day of February, an'o Domini 1701 (*brass plate*).

Neare this place lyeth the body of Richard Deverell, son of Mr. Richard Deverell & Florance, his wife. Hee departed this life the 13th

of September 1690, æt. 11 weeks. Alsoe the body of John their son, whoe departed this life ye 29th day of March 1694, æt. 2 years and 18 weeks (*brass plate*).

In a vault near this spot are deposited the mortal remains of the Revd. Thomas Andrews, of Seend Rew House, who died 30th July 1753. And of Mary, his wife, who died 11th of April 1762. Also of Thomas, their son, who died 21st Nov. 1739. Likewise of Wadham Locke, of Devizes, gent., who died 27th July 1776, & of Rachel, his wife, daughter & heiress of the said Revd. Thos. Andrews, who died 18th April, 1774. *On the floor*—G.P. ob. 11° Feb. 1795, Etat. 31.

Frances, wife of John Paradise, gent., ob. 24 Decr. 1675. John Paradise, gent., ob. 19 Aug. 1685. John son of Amb. Paradise, gent., ob. 20 Dec. 1685. Frances, da'r of Ambrose Paradise, ob. 30 Oct. 1693. Jane, da'r of Ambrose Paradise, ob. 20 Sept. 1701.

Anne, da'r of Thomas Andrews, clerk, ob. 11 June 1714. Thos. Andrews, jun., gent., ob. 21 Nov. 1739. Thos. Andrews, clerk, ob. 30 July 1753. Maria Andrews, ob. Ap. 1762. Rachael, conjux Wadham Locke, ob. 22 March 1774.

ORCHESTON ST. GEORGE.

Ambrose Paradise, gent., ob. July 22, 1727, Æt. 74.

Joan Paradice, his wife, ob. March 14, 1734-5, Æt. 87.

DEVIZES, ST. JAMES.

In memory of John Paradice and Jane his wife.

John, died 10th September 1731, Ætat. 72.

Jane, died 2nd March 1706, Ætat. 46.

William, died 22nd July 1712, Ætat. 24.

Richard, died 29th April 1725, Ætat. 31.

Mary, died 2nd February 1726, Ætat. 29.

Francis, died 22nd September 1728, Ætat. 29.

Edward, died 11th November 1730, Ætat. 35.

REGISTERS.

SEEND.

Baptisms.

William, s. of Ambrose Parradise and Joan, his wife, July 23, 1688.

Richard, s. of Mr. Richard Deverill, and fflorance his wife, July 2, 1690.

John, s. of Mr. Richard Deverill, Nov. 25, 1691.

Anne, d. of Ambrose and Joan Parradise, Dec. 17, 1692.

Elinor, d. of ffrancis paradise and Elinor his wife.

William, s of Thomas and Ann Parradice, of Milksham (private), Feb. 20 and March 13, 1736.

MARRIAGES.

Richard Deverill and fflorance Parradise, May 20. 1688.

Richard Deverill, gent., and Mrs. Mary paradise, Nov. 17, 1700.

Mr. Thomas Andrewes, minister, and Mrs. Mary Deverill, July 5, 1709.

Mr. William Cripps and Mrs. Anne paradise, ... 15, 1714.
William Hiscocks and Jane Parradice, of Milksham, May 11, 1740.
Wadham Lock, gent., of Devizes, and Miss Rachael Andrews, of this parish, Feb. 15, 1742.

BURIALS.

ffrances, wife of Mr. John Parradise, Dec. 24, 1675.
Mrs. ffrances Crosse, May 28, 1680.
Thomas Parradise, March 19, 1685.
Mr. John Parradise, Aug. 19, 1685.
John, s. of Ambrose and Jone Parradise, Dec. 20, 1685.
A female child of Mr. Ambrose Parradise, Ap. 12, 1690.
ffrances Parradise, Oct. 30, 1693.
John, s. of Mr. Richard Deverill, March 31, 1694.
fflorance, wife of Richard Deverill, gent., Jan. 6, 1700-1.
Jane, d. of Ambrose parradise, Sept. 20, 1701.
Mrs. ffrances Crosse, Feb. 4, 1702.
Henry, s. of ffrancis Parradise, Sept. 28, 1716.
Thomas Andrews, clerk, Aug. 1, 1753.
George Paradice, of Melksham, June 23, 1756.

The following occur in Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses* :—

Roger Paradice, of Wilts, pleb., St. Edmund Hall, matric. 1574-5, aged 20.

John Paradice, Merton Coll., pleb., matric. 1653, B.A. 1656-7, "shorthand writer", of Westbury, Wilts.

Thomas Paradise, s. of William, of Marlborough, pauper, Magdalen Hall, matric. 1681-2, aged 17, B.A. 1685, M.A. 1688, Vicar All Saints, Gloucester, 1693.

RECORDS OF WILTSHIRE PARISHES.

MARDEN.

(*Continued from p.* 11.)

PROCEEDINGS IN THE COURT OF REQUESTS. *Bundle III, No.* 400 (*temp. Henry VII*).

William Thirkild, of Chute, co. Wilts, complains to the king that whereas he in the right of Agnes his wife, daughter and heiress of Piers Bushell and Ede his wife, "right enheritor

and heir" of John Sparowe, of Merden, co. Wilts, ought as cousin and next heir of John Sparow to have his land and tenements by just descent "as all the countre knoweth", one Thomas Sparow, of Bechyngstoke, has sold the said property to Thomas Stafford, gentleman, William Burdon, gentleman, John Wise, gentleman, and John White, yeoman, now deceased. "The which Thomas Sparow now lyyng blynde and impotent and remembryng the salvation of his sowle, hath callid your seid oratour and his wife afore hym and divers other honest persones and hartely hath asked forgeuesse for the wrongfull sellyng of their said landes and tenementes" as appears in his writing ready to be shown. Thomas Stafford and the others before mentioned being "of such myght and substaunce" that he is not of ability to proceed against them by the course of the common law, and they knowing well enough that they have wrongfully bought the premisses and intending to keep them to the disinheriting of the complainant and his wife, William Thirkild prays the king "to directe downe his gracious letters of commaundement to some wourshipfull gentilman in these partes to examyne the matere with the circumstaunces in the contree" and to order further according "to right lawe and good conscience".

Answer of Thomas Stafford.

The bill is untrue. One John Sparowe, of Hartford, co. Hartford, was seized in his demesne as of fee of said tenements, which on his death descended to said Thomas Sparow as cousin and heir, viz., son of John, son of Henry, father of John, father to the said John Sparow, of Hartford, by force, whereof Thomas Sparow entered and was seized thereof in fee, whose estate Thomas Stafford "in parcell" by good and just title now hath. Without that the said Agnes is cousin and heir to John Sparow, of Merden, or the said Ede his daughter.

Replication of W. Thirkhyle and Agnes his wife.

The said Thyrkhild well agreeth that John Sparowe, otherwise called John a Merden, late of Hertford, was seized

of all the said lands and tenements in his demesne as of fee tail as son and heir of John Sparow and Margaret his wife, of Merden, co. Wiltes, "otherwyse called whiles he lyved in those partiez Jenkyn a Merden", and so Sparow of Hertford died seized, but not in his demesne as of fee as alleged, and the property of "verray right" descended to Katerine, cousin and next heir. Thomas Sparow, from whom T. Stafford claimeth, had no right in them, "but by the great might and supportation of one Sir Roger Tocotes, knight", in the same lands, held himself for two years or thereabouts, then seeing he had no right to them and being glad "to avoyde his handez of the same", he aliened them to Thomas Stafford. "For of a trouth it is the saide Thomas Sparowe came of a second venture, to whom the seid landez and tenementez in no wyse myght descende." All which W. Thyrkhill is ready to prove.

The rejoinder of T. Stafford.

He denies the above and declares that Thomas Sparow was of "the hole blode" to them from whom the property descended, and prays that the complainant and his wife may find surety for the payment of his costs for this his wrongful vexation.

IBID. *Bundle XI, No.* 99.[1]

William Thirkeld, of Chuyt, co. Wilts, husbandman, complains that whereas on wrong done him by Thomas Cofe, of Merden, in withholding from him a "mese" and 60 acres of land and meadows in Merden, which rightly belonged to him in right of Agnes his wife by descent of inheritance, he presented a bill to the king, who directed his letters missive to certain gentlemen in the country to call the parties together with witnesses to prove their claims, as the complainant brought his witnesses. Thomas Cofe of his malicious mind

[1] This evidently belongs to another stage of the same suit; the answer of Thomas Cofe is filed with the bill and answers in Bundle III, No. 400.

threatened that if they deposed anything against him he would cause them to be set in prison, and there they should lie until feet and hands rotted off. Nevertheless they deposed so that it appeared that W. Thirkeld and his wife ought to enjoy the premisses, and T. Cofe by feigned warrants had them and the complainant arrested of "suretie of peas", howbeit some of them be four score years of age and poor husbandmen. Wherefore as he has no other remedy, he prays the king's letters of privy seal to command T. Cofe to appear before the Council.

[*At the bottom is written* :—viij° die Julii anno xiiij° ad comparendum ubicunque infra xv^{cem} dies.]

IBID. *Bundle III, No.* 400. *The answer of Thomas Cofe.*

He denies that he is guilty of any misdemeanour against W. Thurkyll or his witnesses. But the truth is that Sir William Whyte, chapeleyn, "an evyll disposed man and a riotous with other evill disposed persons adherauntes of the seid preest", for malice against T. Cofe has often assaulted him in his house at night and other places, of whom were John Hampshire and William Farre, and after William Thirkyll pretended his title to the property he accompanied with them and they supported him. Afterwards Sir William Whyte fled the country for diverse "riotous and unhappy dedes by him doon", and Cofe fearing bodily hurt procured a warrant of the peace against W. Thurkyll, John Hampshyre, and William Farre, who pass little 40 year in age the eldest of them, because they were Whyte's adherants; and they were arrested after the order of the law to find sureties. He (Cofe) is the farmer of Thomas Stafford, "squyer", the very owner of the said mese land and meadow, whom he prays be called into the court to defend the property.[1]

[1] The books of Decrees of this Court are defective, being made up of fragments, and the decrees for this case are missing.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURT OF REQUESTS. *Bundle VI, No. 27 (no date).*

Philip Morgan, a son of Edward Morgan, late of [. . . .], co. Wilts, esquire, deceased, complains that whereas Thomas Mompesson, gentleman, and others, about 13 years ago, were seized of a water-mill, a mease, and 20 acres of land in the parish of Merden, co. Wilts, to the use of Edward Morgan and his heirs and to the use of the last will of Edward; and by his said last will on 29 March 1528, ready to be shown, Edward Morgan willed his feoffees should take the issues and profits of the mill and therewith "brynge up to scole the said Phyllippe" until he should be 21, and that then they should execute the estate of the mill and other premisses to Phillip; after Edward's death, and after he was 21 years old, Philip was in real possession of the premisses until disseized and put out by one William Bulton, esquier, under colour of a bargain and sale of the premisses made to him by Peter Morgan, elder brother of Phillip, who had nought in the premisses but the reversion on Phillip's death, which sale is void in law and conscience. Therefore he prays for processes to be directed to W. Bulton to appear before the Council.

The answer of William Bulton.

He declares that the property came to Peter Morgan as son and heir of Edward Morgan. The mill was very ruinous and since he has been in possession he has spent £30 in repairing and rebuilding it.

[In another answer he pleads that such title as the complainant puts in the premisses is determinable by the course of the common law and so desires to be dismissed the Court.]

E. MARGARET THOMPSON.

(*To be continued.*)

NOTES ON THE DESCENDANTS OF EDWARD COMBE, OF BRIDSOR IN TISBURY,

Lord of the Manor of Norton Ferrers.

In the concluding paragraph of my *Notes on the Lineage of Richard de Combe*[1] I expressed a hope that, on some future occasion, I might contribute an account of the descendants of Edward Combe, and their alliances. I do not propose, however, to follow the history of this branch of the family beyond Edmund Combe, of Grange Court, Lincoln's Inn, the great-great-grandson of Edward of Bridsor.

These five generations cover a period of two hundred years, as Edmund died in 1754; and, as he alienated the last remnant of the ancestral acres in 1716, his death may be taken as marking the close of his family's long connexion with the West Country. Moreover, if any of my readers are interested in the subsequent history of this old Wiltshire house, they will find an accurate account of same in the current issue of Burke's *Landed Gentry* (1914), under the heading "COMBE OF OAKLANDS." This account is based upon a pedigree recently entered at Heralds' College by Mr. Combe of Oaklands, the head of the family.[2]

I.—EDWARD COMBE, OF BRIDSOR AND NORTON FERRERS.

Edward Combe, as stated in my former article, was born before 1550. He was probably a grandson of John Combe, of Canne near Shaston, who was a tenant of abbey lands in that neighbourhood *temp.* Henry VIII, and was evidently a person of some note and consequence.

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[1] *Wilts N. & Q.*, Sept. 1913; vol. vii, p. 511.

[2] The armorial bearings of COMBE OF OAKLANDS, as recorded at Heralds' College, are as follows: ARMS—*Ermine, three lions passant in pale within a bordure engrailed Gules;* quartering JONES of Trewythen, SHARPE, and BRABAZON.

CREST.—*Out of a crown vallary Or, a dexter arm embowed in armour the hand gauntleted grasping a broken tilting spear, around the arm a ribbon entwined Argent and Gules.*

In these days of scientific research the amateur genealogist must needs walk warily, mindful of the eagle eye of Mr. J. H. Round and other exponents of the 'higher criticism'. It is with considerable diffidence, therefore, that I venture to assert my belief that Edward of Bridsor was descended from one of the cadet branches of the De Combes of Fitelton and Todeworth, whose history has been traced in my previous articles from the year 1175 to the second half of the fifteenth century. And, whether this belief is well-founded or not, I consider that his marriage with the sister of Barnaby Lewys, of Stock Gayland and Wincanton Manor, undoubtedly proves that he was of gentle birth and good estate. This marriage must have taken place before 1570, as their eldest son, Thomas, was baptized at Tisbury in August of that year.

Barnaby Lewys recorded his pedigree at the Visitation of Somerset in 1623.[1] His arms are tricked in the margin, as follows :—*Ermine, three boars' heads on a fesse.* (The tinctures are not shown.) In this pedigree he is described as son of Thomas, and great-grandson of "William Lewes of Matherne in Com. Monmouth."

Mr. FitzGerald-Uniacke (who assisted in the preparation of my notes on Richard de Combe, and who has also helped me very materially in the compilation of the present article) informs me that Mr. Farnham Burke, *Norroy*, has kindly allowed him to make a copy of the original Confirmation of Arms, by Sir William Dethicke, *Garter*, to Barnaby Lewys, dated 16 Feb., 35 Elizabeth (1592-3), of which the following is an abstract :—

"Wherefore beinge sollicited and crediblie enformed of the estate credit and degree of Barnabe Lewys of Stocke in the countie of Dorcett gent., beinge descended of a yonger brother owt of the howse of Lewys of Mongomeryshire in Walles, and beinge further required to make search declaracon and testymonye for his Armes and Creast, and to exemplefie the same accordinge to the auncient descent and Pedigree from his auncestor. In consideracon of the prmysses I the saide Garter

[1] *Harl. MS.* 1445, f. 59.

principhall Kinge of Armes have thought good . . . to confirme blaze and exemplifie These Armes and Shilde with the Creast or Cognissance for the saide Barnabye Lewys and for his children yssue and posteritie for ever. That ys to saye Ermyns on a fece azure three bores hedds coupe Argent—and further for his Creast . . . An Anteloppe's hedd razed, a Crowne aboute his neck, horned and fflanched d'or . . . as more playnlie appearith depicted in the margent."

(Vincent, *Old Grants*; i, f. 238).

We learn from this contemporary and official record that Barnaby was descended from a cadet branch of "the house of Lewys of Mongomeryshire," and no allusion is made to any connexion with the well-known family of Lewis, of St. Pierre and Matherne, co. Monmouth, as stated in the Visitation pedigree. Moreover, the arms borne by this latter house—*Gold, a leopard rampant Sable*—are an entirely different coat from that assigned to Barnaby Lewys, of Stocke, in 1593. Perhaps some local antiquary may be able to explain this obvious discrepancy?

Barnaby's first wife was "Aves Toppe," whom he married at Berwick St. John, 8 Dec. 1577. She was probably a daughter of Thomas Toppe, of Bridmore Manor-farm in that parish, (of whom hereafter). She was buried at Stock Gayland, co. Dorset, 25 May 1594 (or 1595), as "Avis, wife of Bernabe Lewys, gent."[1] His second wife was Rebecca, youngest sister of Sir William Webb, knight,[2] by whom he had a son and heir, Barnaby, aged 26 at the Visitation of 1623. The elder Barnaby died at Wincanton, 23 May 1631.[3] His will, dated 20 Sept. 1628, was proved (*P.C.C.*) 7 Jan. 1647-8.

Edward Combe was assessed for the subsidy of 1576, in the tithing of Hatche, at £10 "in goods".[4] In the same return, "Lawrence Huyde, esquire", was assessed at £20 "in landes", and his name occurs in an old Survey Book at

[1] Information supplied by Rev. C. H. Mayo.
[2] *Harl MS.* 1445, f. 59.
[3] *Inq. p.m.*, 9 Oct. 1632.
[4] *Lay Subsidies*, Wilts, 198-294.

Wardour as tenant of the manor of West Hacche, by suit and service at the Court Baron of the manor of Tisbury.

In 1593, Edward Combe appears to have purchased an estate of some 180 acres, in the parishes of Dynton and Barford St. Martin, from "John Willoughbye, gent., and Michael his wife".[1]

John Willoughby, of Knoyle and Baverstock, married at Broad-Chalk, 17 December 1572, Michal, eldest daughter of Thomas Smyth, of Knighton, to whom her father bequeathed a marriage portion of 100 marks in 1567. The Willoughbys of Knoyle (according to Burke's *Peerage* and Betham's *Baronetage*) were a cadet branch of the Lords of Eresby, in Lincolnshire. Their descent is traced from Sir Thomas Willoughby (third son of Robert, fourth Baron Willoughby of Eresby, who died in 1396) and Elizabeth Nevill his wife, sister and heir of John, Lord Latimer. John Willoughby, the grandson of John and Michal, was Mayor of Bristol in 1665, and his great-grandson, Christopher, was created a Baronet in 1794. Sir John C. Willoughby, of Fulmer Hall, Bucks, fifth Baronet, the present head of the family, is a worthy representative of a long line of fighting forbears.

From another *Fine*, in Hilary Term, 44 Elizabeth (1601-2), we learn that "Thomas Smyth, gent., and Edward Combe, gent.", acquired from "William Willoughby, esq., and Elianor his wife, and John Hartgill, esq., and Margaret his wife",[2] the manor of Norton Ferrers, in the parishes of Norton Ferrers and Kilmington, co. Somerset. The warranty is "to Thomas and Edward, and the heirs of Thomas", but it seems evident that Edward Combe was the actual purchaser. The transaction recorded by the *Fine* was probably a family arrangement, the estate being afterwards settled upon William

[1] *Feet of Fines*, Wilts; Easter, 35 Eliz.

[2] William Willoughby, of Knoyle, was the nephew of John Willoughby, of Baverstock; and Margaret, the wife of John Hartgill, of Kilmington, was the sister of William Willoughby. Hartgill and Willoughby had a grant of Norton Ferrers, from the Queen, in 1598.

Combe and Isabel Smyth his wife. This view is confirmed by a subsequent deed, entered on the Patent Roll, 3 James I (1605-6), by which Edward Combe obtained licence to convey the said manor to Barnaby Lewys (his brother-in-law), Thomas Bennett (of Pytt House, in Tisbury),[1] and William Combe (his son and heir), to hold the same to his own use for life, with remainder to his son William in fee.

Soon after making this settlement Edward Combe died, and was buried at Tisbury, 7 October 1607. His will, dated 4 May 1603 (in which he is styled "Edward Combe, of Bridsor, in the countie of Wiltes"), was proved, *P.C.C.*, 12 February 1607-8. He entails "all my lands and tenements whatsoever whereof I have purchased the inheritance in the counties of Wiltes and Somersettshire" upon his son William Combe and his heirs, with remainder to Thomas, son of testator's brother Walter Combe, and to Edward, son of his brother John Combe (of Place House, in Tisbury). He also mentions his brother Thomas Combe. The overseers were "William Chafyn, of Zeales, Esquier, my Brother in lawe Mr. Barnabye Lewis, and my sonne in lawe William Moore".[2] His wife, "Johan Combe" (who was living in 1611) and his son William were appointed executors. She must have been his second wife, as we know from the Visitation pedigree, entered by his son William, that his first wife was named Alice.

Thomas Combe, his eldest son, was of Chicksgrove, in Tisbury; baptized there, 21 August 1570; he married, in 1591, Mary, daughter of John Davies, of Tisbury (by Mary, daughter of John Bennett, of Pytt House), and sister to Sir John Davies, the famous poet and statesman, Attorney-General for Ireland, *temp.* James I. He was buried at Tis-

[1] Thomas Bennett married Margaret, daughter of William Grove, of Ferne, son and heir of Robert Grove, of Donhead, by Joane Combe. (See *W. N. & Q.*, Sept. 1913, p. 509.)

[2] William Moore and Elinor Combe were married at Tisbury, 10 May 1589.

bury, 26 September 1593, leaving an only daughter and heir, named Joane.

II.—William Combe, of Norton Ferrers and Tisbury.

William, the second, but only surviving son and heir of Edward and Alice Combe, was baptized at Tisbury, 6 March 1577-8. He was churchwarden of Kilmington in 1610. He was a noted Royalist, served on the Grand Jury at the "Illegal Assizes" held at Salisbury in 1643, and "was an informer against divers members of the Parliament's army". For these delinquencies he had to compound, by a payment of £150, as appears by an entry in the *Falston Day-Book*, dated 16 May 1645.[1]

In Easter Term, 1642, "William Combe, Gent.", brought an action against Thomas Bright and Alice his wife, in the Court of King's Bench, on behalf of Thomas, second Lord Arundell of Wardour. A dispute had arisen between Lord Arundell and Lord Baltimore, concerning their respective claims to the manor of Semley, and William Combe appears to have taken possession of the Court Lodge of the Manor, and ejected Thomas Bright who was steward to Lord Baltimore. It was this Lord Arundell who raised a troop of Horse, at his own expense, and died at Oxford, of wounds received in the battle of Lansdown, 19 May 1643. The heroic defence of Wardour Castle, by Lady Blanche Arundell (during her husband's absence with the Royalist army) against the Parliamentary forces under Sir Edward Hungerford and Edmund Ludlow, is related in Collins' *Peerage of England*, vol. vii, p. 47.

William Combe entered his pedigree at the Visitation of Somerset in 1623. A list of the places visited by the Heralds on that occasion is given in *Harl. MS.* 1145, from which we learn that "William Coombe, gent.", of Norton Ferris, appeared before them, on September 1st, at *The Unicorne*, Bruton

[1] Thomas Bennett, of Pytt House, was fined £20 in plate, and £40 in money", on the same date.

for that purpose. Bruton is about six miles from Norton Ferrers.

He married (before 1600) Isabel, daughter of Thomas Smyth, of Knighton Manor, in Bishopston,[1] by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Edward Penruddock, of Compton Chamberlayne, who was Sheriff of Wilts in 1597. Her brother's will, dated 4 September 1646 (in which he is styled "Thomas Smith, of Bishopston, gent."), was proved, *P.C.C.*, 29 April 1647; he mentions an Indenture, dated 7 September, 14 Charles (1638), relating to the manors of Bishopston and Baydon, in which "Isabel Combe, then wife of William Combe, of Norton, co. Wilts, gent. (my sister)", had some interest or estate, and bequeaths to her "20*s.* to buy her a gold Ringe as a token of my brotherly love".

William and Isabel Combe had issue four sons (of whom two died young) and four daughters. Thomas Combe, their second surviving son, was of Chicksgrove, in Tisbury. He was baptized at Kilmington, 26 October 1608, and married (licence 11 October 1631) Mary, daughter of William Hayter, of Teffont Evias, by whom he had, with other issue, a son Matthew, born 1636, executor of his grandfather Combe's will in 1657.

Thomas Combe was an ardent Royalist, like the rest of his family, and we learn from the *Falston Day-Book* that he had to appear before the Committee, 1 July 1646, and compound for his estate; "he hath also taken the National Covenant and is thereby discharged of the sequestration". Seven years later he was again in trouble, being "suspected of designs to raise a new war", and an order was made for his estate to be seized.[2] In 1646, he was living at Teffont

[1] Will dated 29 January 1623-4, proved, *P.C.C.*, 26 May 1624; in which he leaves £5 apiece to his grandchildren, "Thomas Combe, Jane Cox, Izabell Hayward, and Michall Combe". John Willoughby, gent., was one of the overseers.

[2] *Committee for Compounding*, part iv, p. 3143; 23 September 1653.

Evias, but after his father's death he appears to have resided at Chicksgrove, in Tisbury, which is described as a copyhold messuage and lands of the yearly value of £80.[1] He was party to a *Fine* of Norton Ferrers, with his nephew Edward Combe, of Combe Bissett, in 1677.

Margaret, the eldest daughter of William and Isabel Combe, was married (before 1623) to William Helme, B.D., Rector of Bishopston.[2] His will, dated 23 April 1639, was proved (*P.C.C.*) 11 February 1639-40, in which he mentions his freehold lands at Norton Ferrers and Kilmington, and his "right of Patronage and p^r^sentacon" to the Rectory of Kilmington; also his "Cambden's Britannia in English fol.: And my Virginalls with their frame".

Jane, the second daughter, was married at Tisbury, 2 February 1617-18, to Thomas Cox, of Linley, in that parish; her age is given as 17 in the marriage licence. Isabel was married (before 1623) to Edward Hayward, of Crowston [? Croucheston], in Bishopston. Michael, the youngest daughter, aged 20 in 1623, was married (licence 19 September 1631) to "Edward Shoard, of Maiden Bradley, Gent."; he was on the Grand Jury at Salisbury in 1643, and was compelled to lend £30 "upon the Parliament Propositions", 16 May 1645.

William Combe died in the autumn of 1653 "shortly after the making of his will", as appears from a lengthy and complicated family lawsuit, between "Edward Combe of the Citty of New Sarum, co. Wilts, gent.", and his younger brother Thomas, in which he refers to "his ffather William Combe late of Cheeksgrove in the parish of Tysbury in the county aforesaid Esq. deceased", and mentions a loan of £50—"towards the p^r^ferring of one Mathewe Combe his [*i.e.* William

[1] *Chancery Proceedings*, Reynardson, 237/50; 13 June 1654.

[2] He matriculated at St. Alban Hall, 1584; was Fellow of Exeter College, 1587-1615; B.D., 1604; Rector of Evendale, co. Worcester, in 1610; and of Bishopston, 1613 until his death.

Combe's] grandchild". Edward's *Bill of Complaint* is dated 23 Feb. 1656-7, and signed at foot "Robt Hyde".[1]

Thomas, in his *Answer* (which was "Sworne by ye defendants William Hayter, Thomas Combe, and Matthew Combe, 29 May 1657, at Shaston St. James, co. Dorset"), states that a certain "William Lope . . . . beinge att the tyme of the death of the said William Combe inhabitinge in the said Dwelling howse, possessed himselfe of all the howshold stuffe and other goods and of some plate and much money, as theis defendts have cause to suspect, and disposed all things of the estate of the said William Combe, and beinge a Papist ordered his funerall att his pleasure, soe that freinds of the Defendt cominge to the funerall would not goe to the howse of the said William Combe because the said Lupe invited such as were Papists or popishly affected, [neither] his executor nor many of his ffreinds and kinred beinge admitted to the howse, wch putt the Defendt to the charge of ffive poundes att least, because his ffather's ffreinds might not depart wthout some respect".

The will of "William Combe of the Parish of Tisbury, Gentn", dated 23 Sept. 1653, was proved, *P.C.C.*, 12 Feb. 1656-7, by Matthew Combe, his grandson and executor, being then of age. Administration had already been granted, in May 1654, to some other person (name not stated, but probably William Hayter, Matthew's maternal grandfather and guardian) "during the minority of the Executor". A further grant was made, 14 Aug. 1660, "to Edward Combe of Netherhampton in Wilts, gent., eldest son of the deceased". The testator mentions "my two sonnes and foure daughters", to each of whom he bequeaths 40*s.* to buy a gold ring; and he leaves the same amount "vnto ten of the auntientest poore people of the three Eastern Tythings of Tisbury". He desires his "good freind Mr. William Lupe" and his grandson "Edward Hayward gentleman" to be overseers. No mention is made of any landed property, as the manor of Norton

[1] *Chancery Proceedings*, Collins, No. 141, "Combe *v.* Hayter".

Ferrers passed to his eldest son in accordance with the deed of entail. His personal estate was left to his grandson Matthew, one of the younger sons of his second son Thomas Combe, on attaining his majority.

III.—Edward Combe, of Norton Ferrers and Netherhampton.

Edward, the eldest son of William and Isabel Combe, was born *circa* 1604, as he was aged 19 at the Visitation of Somerset in 1623. He appears to have resided at Norton Ferrers from 1629 until 1639, but he is described as "of the Citty of New Sarum" in 1657, and he was living at Netherhampton in 1660 and 1661. Netherhampton is a chapelry in the parish of Wilton, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Salisbury, and rather less from Combe Bissett; he may perhaps have acquired some property there on his second marriage in 1641.

From a Chancery Bill, dated 16 June 1654, we learn that "Thomas Combe of Cheesgrove, gent.", together with his father William Combe, "since deceased", entered into a bond for payment of £50 "to Edward Combe, the Complainant's brother, gent.", on the 10th of April following. In his *Answer*, dated 22 Sept. 1654, Edward declares that this £50 was laid out "in building a house for the Complainant, where he now dwells, and to and for ye sole vse and benefitte of ye said Complainant his wife and children".

Edward Combe married, firstly, at Tisbury, 3 Jan. 1627-8, Mary, eldest daughter of John Foyle, of Shaston, co. Dorset, and Kimpton Manor, Hants, by whom he had three sons:—(1) Edward, baptized at Kilmington, 8 Dec. 1631; died before 1653. (2) William, baptized there 8 Oct. 1635; buried 20 March 1635-6. (3) Francis, baptized 11 May 1639; died before 1653. Also four daughters:—Marie, "aged 22 in 1653"; Rachel, baptized 29 Aug. 1630; Edith, "aged 20 in 1653"; and Margaret, "aged 18 in 1653". All the above children were baptized at Kilmington, which is the Parish Church of Norton Ferrers. "Mary Combe the wife of Edward Combe, gent.", was buried there 23 June 1639.

He married, secondly, at Bishopston, 28 March 1641, Rebecca, eldest daughter of Francis Toppe, of Combe Bissett, co. Wilts, and sister to Sir Francis Toppe, Bart., of Tormarton Manor and Combe Bissett, by whom he had further issue:—(4) Edward, of whom hereafter. (5) William, "aged 10 years in 1653"; he was party to a *Fine* of Norton Ferrers, with Elizabeth his wife, in 1675, and was appointed guardian to his two nephews in 1685.

Rebecca Combe died 16 Mar. 1644-5, and was buried at Kilmington. In the south aisle of that Church is a mural monument with the following inscription:—[1]

"Here underneath lyes inter'd the body of Rebecca, eldest daughter of Francis Top of Combe Bissett, in the county of Wilts, Gent., and wife of Edward Combe of Norton Ferres, in the County of Somerset, Gent., who departed this world the 16th March anno 1644.

My ioye, my blisse, hath tane her last farewell,
And breathless corpes is lay'd with worms to dwell;
T' earth shee leaves & gets her to the sky,
Where she I trust will live eternallye.
In heaven above, trust both again shall meet,
And with pure joy, enjoy a union sweet. E. Combe."

From a parchment deed,[2] dated 20 Jan., 15 Charles II (1663-4), concerning the Manor of Gasper, co. Somerset—"Between Richard Madox the elder of Norton Ferris gent., And Edward Combe sonne and heyre of Edward Combe *late of Netherington* [*i.e.*, Netherhampton] in the County of Wilts, gent., and grandchilde of William Combe late of Norton Ferris aforesaid gent. deceased"—we learn that Edward Combe died before 1664, and I think it is almost certain that the following entry in the Kilmington register of burials refers to him:—"1662. Edward Combs—Sep. 30."

Mary von Roemer.

(*To be Continued.*)

[1] *History of Somersetshire*, by Rev. W. Phelps, F.S.A.; vol. i, p. 176.

[2] In the possession of Mr. Combe of Oaklands.

TRANSLATION OF AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE VICAR OF BRADFORD,
Dated 5 November, 1349.

The Original (in Latin) is in the 1st Book of the Register Robert Wyvill, folio 163, in the Registry of the Lord Bishop of Sarum.

To all the Sons of the Holy Mother Church to whom this Notice in writing shall come Robert by Divine Providence Bishop of Sarum Sends Greeting in Him whomm the Virgins Womb brought forth. WHEREAS the late parish Church of Bradford in our Diocese with all its rights and appurtenances to the Monastry of Shaston[1] in our said Diocese from certain true and lawful causes and by Apostolical Authority to us in this behalf committed and according to the form and Exigence of those Applications to us by our dearly beloved Lord and Father in Christ our Lord Clement the Sixth by Divine Providence Pope thereupon transmitted that we should for ever approve and confirm unto the Abbesse and Convent of the said Monastry and their Successors in all future times (the Canonical possession being first of all reserved to and by us as by our most Holy Father in the same Apostolical Letters are specially reserved) a fit portion out of the Fruits and profits of the said Church to a perpetual Vicar Serving there from which he might be better able to sustain support and pay spiritual rights and other charges incumbent upon him And also full power the Vicarage of the said Church of Bradford and the portions of the Vicar thereof according to the form and Exigence of the said Apostolical Letters in all things to ordain and augment. WE therefore, as belongs to our office being willing deliberately to proceed in the ordinary portions of the same Vicarage, that we might more certainly order the Fruits Rents profits and obventions, which then to

[1] Shaftesbury.

the said Church and Vicarage were in any manner belonging, and that we might the better be able to understand and discover of what the same consisted, for this purpose the Abbesse and Convent and John Gyle the Vicar of the said Church were called to know whether the certain profits and portions were sufficient to support the charges aforesaid or not, then also commending others to be called that by the Oaths of Men worthy of Credit diligent enquiry might be made and the obventions properly estimated accordingly.

WHEREUPON this day being Thursday the fifth day of the Month of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand three hundred and forty nine in the Chapel of our Manor of . . . . . in our said Diocese, calling also to this purpose the said Abbesse and Convent and the said Vicar and also all those who were interested, and the said Abbesse and Convent by their Proctor in that behalf and John the Vicar of the said Church personally appearing before us and on all sides weighing and sufficiently deliberating of and concerning all those things which in that behalf are required touching the Vicarage aforesaid and the portions and charges which thereto and to the Vicars thereof in all future times ought to appertain, on the part of the said Religious Women the Rest of these portions being abundantly assigned, and at length it was consented and agreed between them that were present as aforesaid that we should ordain specify and declare the same by the tenor of these presents. Now as the burthen of such an election ought not to be insisted by means of an Earthly Reward We will and ordain that the Vicar aforesaid and his successors have and shall have all oblations and small Tythes of the Town of Bradford and also the Tythe of Wool and Lamb and of all Grain produced by the Gardens Orchards and Curtilages there and the Tythe of all Mills in the whole parish of Bradford. And also the herbage and pasturage and all commodities arising from all Churches and Chapels to the same appertaining. Likewise he and they shall have Tythes of Lamb and Wool and all Oblations and small Tythes what-

soever coming to the Chapels of Wroxhall, Ateworth and Stock, Also the Tythes of Wool and all Oblations and small Tythes coming to the Chapels of Wynesleye and Holt, likewise he and they shall have all Tythes as well great as small and obventions and oblations and all other Commodities profits and emoluments whatsoever coming to or belonging to the Chapel of West Hode, And the said Vicar and his Successors shall also have all Mortuaries within the said parish, in any manner whatsoever coming or happening, and that as fully as those things were received by the Rector there.

Moreover we will and ordain that a sufficient place for a garden and Curtilage and for enlarging the house of the said Vicar which is too narrow and low in the roof and other Matters in that behalf within the time of our Arbitration or our successor, to be ordered by the same Religious Women, shall be assigned to the Vicar before named, otherwise we reserved to us and to our successors the power of making such assignment in this Writing. And in order that he may be bound to know the charges as well as emoluments We ordain that the Vicar for the time being and his successors the expences of the Church of Bradford and the Chapels aforesaid by as many fit and proper Chaplains as were accustomed in times past to do and perform Divine Service shall well and truly discharge. We also will and ordain that the said Vicar and his Successors shall pay the Archdeacons pension and the fourth part of the tenths when it shall be accounted and included in the said quarter part of the Tythes of the Vicar aforesaid that is to say Eleven shillings as by the Vicar was accustomed to be paid And that the Abbesse and Convent aforesaid and their Successors shall pay the residue of the said Tenths and that other expences Extraordinary And also all and all manner of other Charges, Ordinary and Extraordinary,. whatsoever of the Church of Bradford and the Chapels aforesaid in any manner incumbent or by whatsoever name called, and the finding sustaining and repairing of Books, Ornaments and Vestments of the

Church and Chapels aforesaid, and the Houses of the said Chapels which we will should belong to the Vicarage aforesaid, by the same Religious Women in a competent state to the same Vicar and before all things they cause to be delivered, assigned and given, only Except the aforesaid Religious Women are to be informed that they are bound intirely to submit to this Ordinance in form aforesaid made and which we will shall for ever be faithfully observed, Saving to us and to our Successors free power of declaring, interpreting, augmenting and strengthening the said Ordinance if it should be found needfull to add or change the same, And also always saving the right of benefice and also Episcopal rights and dignity of our Church of Sarum. In faith and testimony of all which and that the premises may be better observed and in future committed to memory these present Letters as a public Instrument containing our ordination aforesaid we have commanded to be written and published by Robert Andrew of Wickford, Clerk or Notary, hereinafter named and also duplicates thereof with the Seals of us and the said Abbesse and Convent to be affixed thereto and the mark and subscription of our said Notary to be put to each part, one part thereof with the religious Women and the other part with the Vicar aforesaid and his Successors, We will for everto remain. Given on the day at the place and in the Year of our Lord aforesaid in the eighth year of the Indiction of the pontifical of our most holy Lord and Father in Christ the Lord Clement the Sixth Pope by divine providence aforesaid, in presence of three discreet men Masters Richard de Nechavon Canon of Sarum, William de Hann of Brudport, Ralph de Olneye of Broughton and Richard de Derneford of Wynifred, Rectors of the Churches of the Diocese of Sarum, and John de Corfe, Clerk, Witnesses especially called and required to the premises by the Notary public of the said Diocese. And I Robert Andrew of Wickford, Clerk, Notary public of the Diocese of Sarum by Imperial Authority, all and singular the premises, as permitted by the venerable Father before named, to be done

about the said Ordination, on the said day and place, with the before named Witnesses to this present Instrument and all things relating thereto, being present, I have seen and heard and, by the command of the said Father, I have written and reduced into this public Form and being called I have put my public and accustomed Seal hereto in faith and testimony of the premises

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The foregoing is a true translation of the Copy taken from the Registry of Sarum to the best of my judgment and belief

ANDREW WRIGHT.

A Student of the Inner Temple and Author of "Court hand restored" 29th April 1785.

[*From Bristol Cathedral records, supplied by E. T. Morgan.*]

MARRIAGE BONDS OF THE PECULIAR COURT OF THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF SARUM.

(*Continued from p.* 31.)

Staple, Edward, fisherman, & Joan Bowdidge, both of Lyme Regis, Dorset; B'dman, Nathaniel Butler, of the same, goldsmith; W., Edward Maber, Tim Hallett; 4 Dec. 1686.

Fry, James, of Bruton, Somerset, yeo., & Dorothy Mulhuis, of Uffculm, Somerset, sp.; William Marshall, of Culmstock, Devon, clothier. Seal: *a pelican in piety*; 20 Dec. 1686.

Martin, Abraham, of Tiverton, Devon, saddler, & Mary Thie, of Uffculme, sp.; B'dman, George Mount, of Tiverton, tailor; W., William Wood, Bernard Byrd, wid.; 2 Dec. 1686.

Pearce, Christopher, of Ca[*torn*], miller, 36 and wid., & Mary Smyth, of Calne, wid., 47; B'dman, Robert Browne, of St. Thomas', Sarum, shoemaker. Seal: *monogram in circle D.A.R.*; 23 May, 1687.

Prince, Nicholas, of West Harnham, husb., 24, & Anne Burgis, of East Harnham, sp., 21 ; B'dman, Matthew Burgis, of the same, husb. Seal: *bird holding bough, in oval*; 4 June, 1687.

Levermore, Philip, of Honiton, Devon, gent., & Elizabeth Estmond, of Chardstock; B'dman, John Estmond, of the same; W., James Keate, Vicar of Chardstock, Thomasina Smith; 26 Jan. 1686.

Crabb, Nicolas, of Chardstock, clothier, & Joane Rayment, of Hawkchurch, Dorset; B'dman, William Rayment, of the same clothier (*signs* Raymond); W., Fra Pym; 7 Feb. 1686.

Marks, William, of Chardstock, Dorset, Yeo., & Alice Legg; B'dman, William Nossiter, of the same, husb.; 10 Mar. 1686.

Bentley, John, jun., of Chardstock, Dorset, yeo., & Elizabeth Newburgh; B'dman, Isaac Deanes, of the same, gent.; W., Nicholas Savery, Jas. Keate, cler. Seal: *a tree in O*; 26 Apr. 1687.

Scutt, Robert, of Fordington, Dorset, & Rebecca Biles, of Dorchester, Dorset; B'dman, William Hayward, of Dorchester; W., Henry Robinson, Hannah Robinson, Jane Bunn; 26 Mar. 1687.

Hewlett, William, of Heytesbury, husb., 37, & Frances Langley, of the same, 26; B'dman, Robert Browne, of St. Thomas', Sarum, cordwinder; 7 June 1687.

Biss, Roger, of Hungerford, & Mary Purton, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Joseph Biss, of the same; 5 Feb. 1686.

Toe, Joseph, of Hungerford, collermaker, & Sarah Kibblewhite, of the same sp.; B'dman, Thomas Lane, of the same; W., Mary Simond; 2 Jan. 1686.

Hobbs, Thomas, of Hungerford, Berks, gardener, & Elizabeth Pierce, of the same, sp.; B'dman, William Hobbs, of the same, gardener; W., John Jenkins; 6 June 1687.

Glisson, Gilbert, clerk, of Marnel (Marnhull), & Elizabeth Gollop, of Netherbury; B'dman, Thomas Gollop, of the same, gent.; W., John Humphreys, Ralph Gollop; 2 Nov. 1686.

Smith, Thomas, of Abbotstoke (Stoke Abbot), yeo., & Mary Lawrence, of Netherbury; B'dman, John Samways, of Beaminster, gent.; W., J. Humphreys, Henry Paine; 1 Feb. 1686.

Burden, John, of Lambeth, Surrey, potter, wid., & Margaret Keele, of Great Bedwin, 35; B'dman, Robt. Browne, of St. Thomas', Sarum, cordwinder. Seal: *in a circle, a bird holding a bough*; 17 Aug. 1687.

Amoore, John, of the Close, Sarum, husb., 29, & Mary Chubb, of the Close, 30, sp.; B'dman, Richard Amoore, of Sarum, husb.; 20 Aug. 1687.

Reade, Nicholas, of Burgate, in Fordingbridge, Hants, yeo., 27, & Anne Horder, of Combe Bissett, sp, 21; B'dman, Hugh Frome, of the Close, Sarum, gent.; 5 Oct. 1687.

Gaich, John, merchant, & Elizabeth Pike, both of Lyme Regis, Dorset; B'dman, Nathaniel Prince, of the same, sailor. Seal: *shield of arms as before*; 14 Sep. 1687.

Pourge, Henry, of Lyme Regis, tayler, & Sarah Pinny, of the same; B'dman, Nath. Butler, of the same, goldsmith; 4 June, 1687.

Bartlett, Moses, of Lyme Regis, 'ludimagistrum,' & Grace Bradick, of the same; B'dman, Nicholas Newall, of the same, merchant; 16 Sep. 1687.

Seaward, Albyon, of Crewkerne, & Mary Legge, of Wambrook; B'dman, Wm. Legge, junr., of the same. W. Jas. Keate, cler., Sampson Long, Francis Morley, seal: *in an oval a tree, fruited, with roots interlaced in knots*; 11 July 1687.

Knowles, John, of Musbury, Devon, & Mary, d. of William French, of Chardstoke; B'dman, Henry Loveridge, of Musbury, yeo; W., Rich Stoodly, Jas. Keate, cler.; 30 June 1687.

Stevens, John, of Sparkford, Somt., yeo., & Frances Thorne, of Sherborne, Dorset; B'dman, John Thorne, of the same, yeo. Seal: *a shield of arms, a chevron between* 3 *hunting horns, in chief* 3 *lioncels, rampt.*; 8 Dec. 1687.

Parsons, John, yeo., & Abigail Part, sp.; both of Sherborne, Dorset, same seal as above; 13 Dec. 1867.

Smyth, Bartholomew, of Mere, Wilts, glazier, 23, & Jane Wallis, of the same, 25; B'dman, Osmund Hill, of the same, barber; 28 Dec. 1687.

Bevis, George, of West Harnham, clothworker, 35, & Margarett Langly, of the same, 32, sp.; B'dman, Joshua Ellis, of Sarum, clothworker. Seal: *in octagon, bird with bough*; 31 Jan. 1687.

Pierce, Rowland, of Ramsbury, yeo., & Mary Wyat, of St. Mary's, Marlborough, wid; B'dman, Robert Crapon, of St. Mary's, Marlborough; W., Jose Wells, John Reeves, Wm. Wyatt; 15 Nov. 1687.

Biss, Joseph, of Hungerford, Berks, & Mary Tayler, of Sharburn, Berks, sp.; B'dman, John Biss, of Hungerford; W., Mary Osmond, Jose Wells; 27 Aug. 1687.

Tanner, Thomas, of Great Bedwyn, Wilts, husb., & Johanna Cook, of Ramsbury, sp.; B'dman, John Reeves, of St. Mary's, Marlborough, Apparitor; W., Frances Farewell, Gregory Hunt; 31 Aug. 1687.

Chamberlain, John, of Ramsbury, Wilts, yeo., & Jane Farewell, of Little Bedwyn, sp; B'dman, John Reeves, of St. Mary's, Marlborough; 23 May, 1687.

Richards, James, of Netherbury, Dorset, gentlemen, & Jane Moore, of Nettlecombe, in Powerstock; B'dman Daniel Hallet, of Netherbury, gen. W., John Henchman, Blanch Hascall; 11 Feb. 1687-8.

Benett, Thomas, of Melbury, Osmond, & Susan Jolafe, of co. Dorset; B'dman Henry Oldis, of Chetnoll, Dorset, yeo., W., Elis Oldis, John Daggle; 1 Feb. 1687.

Goffe, John, of Halstock, Dorset, yeo., & Martha Smith, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Henry Cox, of the same, yeo.; W., Hanah Cox, Go. Floud; 29 Feb. 1687.

Hill, Henry of Mere, Wilts, yeo., 28, & Alice White, of West Knoyle, Wilts, 22, sp.; B'dman, Richard Brixey, haberdasher of hats; 29 Mar. 1688.

Oake, John, jun. of Sherborne, Dorset, shoemaker, & Margery Kenny, sp.; B'dman John Oak, sen. of Sherborne, gen.; 14 Apr. 1688.

Beare, William, of Charleton, in Andover, Hants, & Dorcas West, of Netherhaven, Wilts, sp.; B'dman, Silvester Pope, Junr., of Sarum, 'stashioner.'

Nash, Henry, of Hurst, Berks, husb., & Elizab. Wright, sp.; B'dman, Thomas Sharpe, of Hurst, Berks; W., William Bearde, Anne Sharpe; 24 Nov. 1687.

Tayler, Joseph, of Ockingham, Berks, husb., & Mary Milles; B'dman, Richard Batty, of Ockingham, gardener; W., Joan Green, Ann Sampson; 18 Apr. 1688.

Edmunds, William, of Early, in Sunning, Berks, husb., & Mary Buttler, sp.; B'dman, Nicolas Wells, of the same, husb.; W., Alexander Stokes, Bridget Clarke; 3 Oct, 1687.

Gale, John, of Wokingham, husb., & Avis Carless, sp., of the same; B'dman, John Freeburn, of the same, husb.; 1 Feb. 1687.

Mileham, Matthew, of Hurst, Berks, husb., and bachelor, & Elizabeth Chandler, of the same; B'dman, Simon Shepherd, of Shirefield, tailor; W., Sarah Shepherd; 31 May, 1687.

EDMUND R. NEVILL, F.S.A.

(*To be continued.*)

COMPTON COMBERWELL.

Canon Jackson's account (*Aubrey, p.* 43) of the descent of this Manor from the Buttons to the Walkers is so very meagre that some additional information may be welcome, though it is not so complete as might be wished.

William Button who acquired the manor in 1530 must have been the great-great-grandfather of the last baronet of this family. There was a William Button (i) of Alton Priors

who made his will 28th March 1547, proved 23 November in the same year (*P.C.C.*, 49 *Alen*), and left the residue of his property to his son William (ii) his sole executor; this second William was doubtless the William Button mentioned on a brass plate in Alton Priors Church (*Sir T. Phillipps*), who died in 1590, aged 64; he would thus have been about 21 years old when he proved his father's will, but in 1530 he would have been but 4 years old, and could scarcely have acquired the property then. The inscription gives the names of his children, including the second son, William (iii) who married Jane, daughter of John Lambe of Coulston; and adds that it was put up by Sir William Button (iv), knight, grandchild of the first William therein mentioned, and son of the second. This fourth William Button was knighted in 1605, created a baronet in 1622, and was father of the second, third and fourth baronets, who all died s.p.; the last, Sir John in 1712.

The first baronet married Ruth, daughter of Walter Dunch of Avebury, and had four sons and four daughters; of the sons, William (v), Robert and John succeeded in turn to the baronetcy, and, as already stated, died s.p.; the other, Thomas, who matriculated at Oxford in 1637 died unmarried. The daughters were Mary, wife of Clement Walker; Jane, wife of Richard Steward; Ruth, wife of Robert Lambert; and Elizabeth, wife of Sir Richard Norton.

Richard Steward came of a Northamptonshire family, and was, about 1630 (*Dict. of Nat. Biog.*) rector of Alton Barnes and prebendary of Alton Borealis. He became Dean designate of St. Paul's, London, and also of Westminster, but was not installed on account of the troubles of the time. Sir T. Phillipps records his institution to Aldbourne vicarage and Mildenhall rectory in 1629: but not that to Alton Barnes. Dr. Steward—he was D.D. of Oxford—stood high in the favour of Charles I, and went abroad with Charles II; he died in Paris in 1651, leaving a son Charles, perhaps so named in consequence of the doctor's political principles, who made his

will 20 March, 4 William and Mary [1692], describing himself as of Cummerwell in the parish of Bradford, and was dead before 25 October 1698, when the will was proved (*P.C.C.*, 22 *Lort*). Jane Steward may have died early, as she is not named in her father's will, dated 29 December 1654 (*P.C.C.*, 332 *Aylett*) in which there is a bequest to the testator's grandson Charles Steward, then under 21 years of age.

Ruth Button's husband is erroneously called Thomas Lambert in Berry's *Hants Genealogies*. His name was Robert, and he was probably Robert Lambert of Eastmeane, co. Southton, Esq., son and heir of Thomas Lambert, Esq., deceased, who was son and heir of Thomas Lambert, Kt., who was son and heir of Richard Lambert, Esq., by Constance his wife, daughter and co-heiress of Richard Andrews, Esq., long since deceased: for so he is described (assuming him to be the same man) in an indenture of 1649 (*Close Rolls*, 1649, *pt.* 18, *no.* 3) by which he sells a small remnant of the property of Thomas Andrews, which came to him in virtue of this descent. There were three children of this marriage, two sons and a daughter, William, Robert and Anne. William Lambert brought an action in Chancery (*Reynardson*, 30, 76) probably about 1664, against his aunt Dame Anne Button, widow of Sir William, second baronet, alleging that his father Robert Lambert, of East Meane, Hants, had married Ruth, daughter of Sir William Button, with whom he had a considerable portion; that Sir William being desirous of seeing his grandchildren provided for had persuaded his father to settle the manor of Stockton in Worcestershire, and other property there, upon them; that this had been effected by a deed dated 20 March 1652, which had remained in the hands of Sir William, and had passed on his death into the custody of his son, the second Sir William, and on the death of the latter in 1660, into that of his widow Dame Anne; and that Dame Anne with some sinister design (such as is usually imputed in these cases) declined to part with it, so preventing the complainant from enjoying the

estate. The facts concerning the deed were not disputed; Dame Anne admitted having it in her possession and declared her readiness to surrender it at the order of the Court. On 12 February 1665 (probably 1665-6) the three children of Ruth Lambert joined in an action to obtain payment of legacies left them by their uncle, the second Sir William Button (*Chancery Proceedings, Reynardson*, 408, 96). In their bill of complaint they stated that Sir William Button had conveyed property to William Duckett of Hartowe (*sic*) and Thomas Blanchard of (Worplesdon?) Surrey, clerk, in trust for the payment of his debts and the performance of his will; that he made his will dated 6 March 1659 (*P.C.C., 15 May*) giving legacies to William Lambert on completion of his time with his master Mr. John Bishopp of the Middle Temple; to Robert, to bind him apprentice, and to Anne, at 21 years of age or marriage. In 1665 William Lambert had served his time, and Robert and Anne were of age and capable of giving good receipts. Ruth Lambert is also mentioned in this Sir William Button's will; but her name does not appear in that of her next brother Sir Robert, dated 20 July 1677 (*P.C.C.* 14 *King*) excepting in a bequest to "sister Lambert's children".

Elizabeth became the wife of Sir Richard Norton, second baronet of that name, of Rotherfield, Hants; he died in 1652, and their daughter, also Elizabeth, born shortly after his death, became the wife of Francis Pawlet of Amport, grandson of the fourth Marquess of Winchester and grandfather of the twelfth Marquess, who succeeded to that title when the Dukedom of Bolton became extinct. Lady Elizabeth Norton is mentioned in the will of Sir William Button, but not in that of Sir Robert. She married secondly, in 1661, Sir Humphrey Bennett, of Petersfield.

To return now to the other daughter—presumably the eldest—Mary Button. Her husband, Clement Walker, was Hereditary "Chief Usher of the Court of Exchequer and Marshall Proclamator and Barrier of the Court of Common Pleas and Justices in Eyre"; he succeeded to these offices on

the death of his father, Thomas Walker, of Westminster, in 1613, taking out letters of Administration on 25 November in that year, as the eldest son. He got into trouble with the Parliament during the Commonwealth, and was confined in the Tower, where he appears to have died in 1651. He was twice married: firstly to Frances daughter of Sir William Pitt, of Stratfield Say; and afterwards to Mary Button; the first wife was dead in 1630, when Sir William Pitt made his will (*P.C.C.*, 74 *Pile*). Clement Walker probably married his second wife soon after 1 December 1633, as on that date he had licence to alienate the above-mentioned offices to Sir William Button and Alexander Staple, Esq., to be held to the use of himself and his heirs. The deed of alienation has not been found and no further particulars can be given at present. By his will, dated 6 October 1651, and proved on the following 17 December (*P.C.C.*, 250 *Grey*) which describes him as of Charterhouse, Somerset, Clement Walker left property to his sons William and Peter, and an annuity to his daughter Joan; and confirmed the settlement on his wife, without mentioning her name. There was a daughter Frances, mentioned by Sir William Pitt in his will as his grandchild. The other children mentioned are presumed to be all by the first wife. William is also mentioned in Sir Wm. Pitt's will, and it appears from notes of an action brought by William Walker that Peter was bound apprentice by their father Clement Walker in January 1648 for three years; the term was to have been seven, it was alleged, but in the end of 1651 Peter Walker was trading in London after serving his apprenticeship (*Brit. Mus. Addl. M.S.* 37939). He was then, presumably, of age at the end of 1651; he died in 1654 or 1655. The second wife and her family were doubtless provided for under the settlement confirmed by the will. In the British Museum Library is a printed "case" (669 *f.* 15, 39) in which Mary Walker appeals to the House of Commons for redress on being deprived of the Chief Ushership of the Court of Exchequer, which office her husband held as his

"ancient inheritance", and had settled upon her at the time of their marriage, and upon their children; during his imprisonment in the Tower one Humphry Edwards had been appointed by the Committee for Revenue to fill his place; had forcibly entered her house, expelled her old servant, and kept possession. The "case" is not dated, but it is marked in MS. "June 1650"; there is no result stated, but it, or some subsequent action, must have been successful, for on 13 June 1659 Mary Walker of Lyndhurst, Hants, widow, appointed her "trusty and welbeloved brother" Robert Lambert to be her deputy in the offices of Usher of the Exchequer, etc., till 20 October following; and Robert Lambert was admitted after being sworn as Deputy to Mary Walker, widow, late wife and relict of Clement Walker, Esq., late Chief Usher of the Exchequer. In July 1660, Mary Walker appointed another deputy, for two years; and in the following December, a messenger. In 1664, John Walker, Chief Usher, in right of his office, appointed two of the ushers. Mary Walker is mentioned in the will of her father Sir William Button in 1654, and in that of her eldest brother, the second Sir William, in 1659; but not in that of her next brother Sir Robert in 1677, though John Walker is. She brought an action in the Court of Exchequer against her brother Sir Robert and others, in reference to an annuity of £40 bequeathed to her by her father and charged upon his real property; and on 8 September 1663 depositions were taken "at this signe of the Bell" in Chippenham by Sir George Hungerford and James Montagu Esq. (*Excheq. Depns. Easter*, 15 *Car. II. Wilts*, 35) to ascertain what estates were liable for payment of the annuity and in what proportion each should pay. The estates liable are not named; but the Commissioners certified that they were held by Sir Robert Button, by William Duckett and Thomas Blanchard, trustees under the settlement of the second Sir William; by Charles Steward and John Button. I have found no further information that can be definitely said to refer to Mary Walker; though very

likely the Admon. (*P.C.C.*) granted to John Walker, son of deceased, to administer the goods, etc. of Mary Walker of the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, widow, deceased, on 17 November 1668, may refer to her; it is however not safe to speak too confidently with names so far from uncommon, particularly as one Thomas Fountaine of the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, widower, aged about 62, had a licence to marry Mary Walker, of St. Martins-in-the-Fields, widow, aged about 40, on 27 April 1665—which might, with the usual allowance for age, refer to the widow whose further history we wish to complete. In the MS. already quoted referring to the apprenticeship of Peter Walker is a note that a Serjeant Fountain was counsel for William Walker in another case.

J. S.

(*To be continued.*)

SHERSTON MANOR ROLLS.

(*Continued from p.* 20.)

Roll XIII.

Sherston Magna.

7 Oct. 1678.—View of Frankpledge with Court Baron of Thomas Estcourt, senior, *knight*, held there 7 Oct., 30 Chas II, A.D. 1678. [*No stewards' name.*]

Essoin: ss.

Jurors for our Lord the King.

Philip Hayes
Ed. Hort
Isaac Manning
Thomas Huet
Robert Wingate
Thomas Isgar
Edward Teag
John Martin
John Collins
James Palmer
Thomas Palmer
Thomas Drew
Peter Jaques

The Homage.

Charles Gale	Robert Davis
Robert Wallis	William Goslet
William Powell	William Cove
Christopher Clark	William Jennings
Christopher Iddols	Thomas Chapman
Thomas Peeters	Giles Morseley

PRESENTMENT OF THE KING'S JURORS.

. . . Imprimis we present the way leading under Timothy Deverill's garden wall towards the Church to be defective and 'tis ordered that it be sufficiently repaired by the supervisors of the highwayes before Nov. 1 next under pain of 5*s*.

Item we present the highway at the lower end of the Close called Cocks Hayes to be defective, and it is ordered that it be amended by the supervisors of the highwayes before Nov. 1 next under pain of 10*s*.

Item we present the highway under the parsonage[1] Court wall and Barn from Isaac Manning's house to the Parsonage Gate is defective, and it is ordered that it be repaired by the supervisors of the highwayes before the first day of November next under pain of 10*s*.

Item we present that the ditches belonging to John Deverill's Green Leaze, and to the Green Leaze of Mr. Henry Francklyn, Mary Manning, widow, Giles Morseley, and Mr. George Small, do want scouring by wch. the highway leading from Sherston towards Willesley is impaired, and it is ordered that the persons aforesaid every of them respectively scoure and cleanse his ditch belonging to his said ground before the last day of November next under pain of 10*s*. apiece.

Item we present Edmond Hort, Nathaniel Watts, Anthony Bigley, and William Paradise for not scouring the watercourse leading downe the Brook hill towards Chippenham, and 'tis ordered that each o them scoure his part of the watercourse before Nov. 5th next under pain of 5*s*.

Item we present the footpath leading from Tedbury way to Littleton Pitt is straightened, being plowed upon the South side therof by William Humphryes, and 'tis ordered that he lay back what he hath plowed and make good the sd. footpath before Nov. 1st under pain of 10*s*.

Item we present that the footbridge on the way leading from Philip Hayes' his mill to Blackhill meadow is defective to the hindrance and danger of passengers, and 'tis ordered that it be repaired by Mr. Henry Francklyn before Nov. 1st on pain of 5*s*.

[1] The old Rectory premises opposite the Vicarage on either side of the Rattlebone Inn; the barn of which stood on the site of the National School.

Item we present the door of the dungeon to be faulty, and 'tis ordered that Mathew Hale, who was Bayleif when it became defective, do repair the said door before the fifth of November next under pain of 5*s.*

Item we present Thomas Davis to be Constable for the year next ensuing, etc., and he was sworn.

Item we preseut Thomas Filder, Isaac Manning, and Thomas Davis, one of them to be Bayleif for the year next ensuing, and Thomas Filder was nominated by the lord to be Bayleif, and he was sworn.

Thomas Huet is nominated Under-Bayleif, and sworn.

PRESENTMENT OF THE HOMAGE.

. . . We present the Barne belonging to the customary tenement of William Cove is not repaired according to the order of the last Court whereby he hath forfeited the pain of 10*s.*, and it is now ordered that he sufficiently repair the sd. barne before the 2nd day of Feb. next under pain of 10*s.*

[*The following is on the dorse.*]

Item we present that Mary Isgar widow, who held of the lord for her widowhood by custom a tenement to which belongs a house [and], a small close, etc., has died since last Court and that 10*s.* is reserved for a heriot [? only] for the lord, and further we present that the sd. tenement by her death came into the lord's hands.

Also . . that Ann Gough widow, who held a messuage of the lord, etc., has died since last Court, whence no heriot falls to the lord . . and that by her death the sd. messuage came into the lord's hands.

Also . . that Edith Goodenough widow, who held a messuage of the lord, etc., for her widowhood, has died since last Court, and that Smart Goodenough,[1] son of that Edith, is next tenant.

Also . . that Ann Merret [*widow erased*], who held freely the moiety of a messuage with appurtenances at 7*d.* rent, has died since last Court, whereby falls to the lord 7*d.* for Relief, and . . that Ann Pain spinster, daughter of that Ann Merret, is her next heir.

Also they present Thomas Peeters to be Tythingman for the ensuing year, etc., and he was sworn.

Grant to Holborow.—To this Court came Ann Holborough widow, who held of the lord by Copy Roll dated 4 Oct., 17 Charles II, a messuage or tenement, and a toft of a cottage and two virgates of land, and one Le Lott of underwood to which belong 69 acres and 1 rood of land meadow and pasture, whereof 3 acres 1 rood are pasture and lie in a close called Wyke, 5 acres are meadow and lie in a close behind the sd. tenement, and 61 acres of arable land and meadow previously

[1] Mrs. Lyte (article on *The Goodenoughs of Sherston*) states that Smart Goodenough was High Sheriff of Somerset (*Wilts N. & Q.*, March 1901, vol. iii, p. 385).

enclosed, whereof there lie in a close in North Field called Challowbrook 15 acres, in a close lying in East Field called Widely 20 acres, in another close there called Sester 11 acres, and in a close lying on the North side of the sd. tenement 15 acres previously enclosed. And to this Court came also Joseph Holborow. son of that Ann, to whom all and singular the sd. premises ought to come by virtue of the said Copy of Court Roll after the death of the sd. Ann, And the sd. Ann and Joseph here in full Court each rendered up into the hands of the lord the sd. premises wth. their appurtenances and all estate, etc., that the lord might do his will, whence £4 heriot falls to the lord and is remitted. and the sd. Joseph took of the lord by delivery of his sd. steward [*the sd. premises detailed as above*], to whom the lord by his sd. steward granted seisin by the rod to Have and to Hold the messuage, etc, and premises above recited to the sd. Joseph Holborow and Ann Holborough for term of their lives and of the longest liver of them successively at an annual rent of 29 shillings, *viz.*, for the sd. tenement and cottage 20*s.* and for the *sd. common in Luckley* 3*s.* 4*d.*, and for the sd. pasture in Wyke 3*s.* 1*d.*, for common suit 10*d.*, for Le Lott of underwood 10*d.*; And for a heriot when it occurs £4, and all other burdens, works, customs, and services thence previously due and of right accustomed, And by agreement they, or one of them, will plant annually upon some parcel of the premises 4 trees, oak, beech, or fruit, And for such estate, etc., etc., Joseph and Ann gave the lord £30 fine, and Joseph was admitted tenant and did fealty, but Ann's fealty was respited until, etc.

Grant to Isgar.—At this Court the lord of the said manor by his sd. steward granted to Thomas Isgar of Sherston Magna aforesd., yeoman, a tenement to which belong a house, a small stable, with a garden and a small close to the same adjacent, containing about 1 rood, and 2 acres of land recently enclosed calle Hole Furlong, lying in South Field, 6 acres of arable land lying in South Field. and 6 acres of arable land lying at large in North Field, and 2 acres in Windmill Field, and one Le Lott of underwood wth. appurtenances, which all and singular were heretofore in the hands of one John Isgar and afterwards in the hands of his son Robert Isgar by virtue of Copy Roll, and lately came into the lord's hand by death of Mary, widow of the sd. Robert Isgar, to Have and to Hold the sd. tenement and the premises above specified with appurtces. to the sd. Thomas Isgar and to Henry Collins, son of Silvester Collins of Sherston aforesd., widow, and to Thomas Hayes, son of Philip Hayes of the same Sherston, yeoman, for term of their lives and of the longest liver of them according to the Custom of the Manor aforesd., Paying thence annually 9*s.*, and for Le Lott 10*d.* after the death, render or termination of estate of each of them being tenant in possession 10*s.* by name of heriot, and all other burdens, works, customs and services thence formerly due and of right accustomed, and under agreement that they (or one of them) will annually plant and

nourish upon the premises 4 trees, oak, beech, elm, or fruit, whereof one shall be oak or fruit; And for such estate so held in the premises the sd. Thomas Isgar gave the lord £90 fine, And the sd. Thomas did fealty to the lord and so was admitted tenant, but the fealty of the sd. Henry [Collins] and Thomas Hayes was respited, etc.

Memorandum that the within-named Sir Thomas Estcourt doth promise upon request made to him within the next three years to exchainge the lives of Hen. Collins and Tho. Hayes, or either of them being in good health for other 2 lives or life nominated by Tho. Isgar on surrender of this coppy and payment of the Steward's fees and 10*s.* heriot.

ROLL XV. (incomplete).

SHERSTON MAGNA.

6 Oct. 1679.—View of Frank pledge wth. Court Baron of Thomas Estcourt senior, knight, held there 6 Oct. 31 Chas. II, A.D. 1679, before Rich. Goodenough, gent. steward there.

ESSOIN. . . .

Jurors for our Lord the King.

John Watts	Philip Hayes
Isaac Manning	John Millard
John Goodenough	Richard Harris
William Tompson	Maurice Filder
John Martin	Alexander Hayes
Ed. Hort	Thomas Huet
Thomas Peeters	William Humphrys
	Thomas Isgar

The Homage.

Robert Davis	Philip Francklyn
Nathaniel Watts	Giles Moseley
William Powell	George Ford
Ethelbert Neal	William Jennings
Christopher Idolls	Thomas Clark
William Cove	William Goslet

PRESENTMENT OF THE KING'S JURORS.

The said Jurors present upon their oath as follows in the English words: Imprimis we present that the way under Timothy Deverill's garden wall, and the waye under the Perrymead and Churchyard leading to the Church from Leaden yate to the Church wicket is out of repair, and 'tis ordered that the supervisors of the highwayes repair the sd. wayes before 24 June next under pain of 5*s.*

Item it is ordered that the Constable and Bayleif do weigh the bakers' [bread] once every month for the year next ensuing under pain of 10*s.*

Item we present that the ditches on Cramore Lane of Charles Gale at Stertead, Nathaniel Power at Mussells, John Goodenough at his Cramore Leaze, Maurice Filder for Sr. Thomas Estcourt's Cramer and Stertsend, Charles Gale's Cramore and Giles Humphrye's paddock which he rents of Sr. Thomas Estcourt, and that the ditch of the Common wood next the Commonwood Lane and the ditches of Robert Davis at his Easman's well, Mr. Francklyn's Easman's well, Calves Leaze and Lord's wood, part of Charles Gale's Bracer'smore and Mr. Francklyn's ditch and watercourse at Broadmore want scouring by wch. the highwayes are annoyed; Therefore it is ordered that the respective owners of the sd. ditches and watercourse do scoure and cleanse them before the 25th of March next under pain of 6*s.* 8*d.* to be forfeited by everyone making default.

Also . . the watercourse in the mead. of Elizabeth Howell, widow, next Luckington lane between the mead. and the brook doth want scouring and annoyes the highway. And it is ordered that she scour it before 2 Feb. next under pain of 5*s.*

Also we present Thomas Peeters to be Constable for the next year, and he was sworn. (Tho. Peeters dyed, and upon the 28th of Aprill Peeter Jaques was sworn by Sr. Thomas Estcourt.)

Also we present Thomas Davis, Peter Jaques, and Nicholas Davis one of them to be Baleif, and Thomas Davis was nominated by the lord, and was sworn.

Thomas Huet Under-bayleif sworne.

[*The rest of the roll was evidently on another skin and is not in my possession*].

W. Symonds.

(*Concluded.*)

Queries.

Spencer of South Wraxall.—Can anyone furnish information as to this family? Were they connected with the Spencers of Quidhampton? I am anxious to know where Thos. Spencer of Little Chalfield, was married to Hannah Pinchin or Edwards in or about 1762, also where Edward Spencer, who was buried at Great Chalfield, in 1745, married Sarah Harrell in or about 1725.

E. E. Spencer.

Replies.

Whichcote.—In page 547 of the December number of *Wiltshire Notes and Queries*, F. de N. L. repeats the Query which he had sent to *Notes and Queries* in September last. (*N. and Q.*, 11 S., viii, p. 209, etc.) No satisfactory answer was forthcoming. One contributor referred to Whichcott in Shropshire; another, with some courage, suggested that "Whichcote" might have been written in error for "Whitsbury," a parish in the extreme south of Wiltshire, and, in the year 1895, transferred to Hampshire.

Certainly the words "Whichcote in Wiltshire" convey the idea of a known place-name; which, however, as F. de N. L. recognises, may have been the title of a manor, or even that of a mansion or place of residence, and not of any parish or hamlet.

Though officially familiar, for many years, with the names of parishes and tithings in Wiltshire I do not recall "Whichcote" as ever known to me as a Wiltshire place-name.

R. W. Merriman.

Miscellanea.

The Washington Memorials at Garsdon (vol. vii, p. 529-531).—In the "Journal of Sir Thomas Isham" under date 30 Dec. 1671, occurs the entry "That noble woman, our cousin Wassington's daughter was married to Sir Robert Shirley" (*Gloucestershire N. & Q.*, vol. iii, p. 535). The lady here referred to is Elizabeth Washington, the daughter and heiress of Lawrence Washington, of Garsdon. The date, however, of her marriage settlement deed, given in our last volume, suggests that the marriage took place just a week earlier.

Wellesbourne and Clerke Families.—The following brief pedigree showing the connection of these two families, sometimes owners of the manors of East and West Hanney, Berks, may be of interest. For earlier pedigree of Wellesbourne of Hanney see Visitation of Berks, 1589 (*Harl. Soc.*). Francis Wellesbourne of West Hanney, Berks, Esq. (ob. 1602, æt. 76. Will P.C.C.), marr. firstly Alice Martin of Evelton, wid. of Henry Barton, by whom he had no issue; he married secondly, Elenor, dr. of Thos. Stafford, of Brodfeld, Berks, by whom he left two drs. co-hs.—(i) Susan, who marr. Paul Ambrose Crooke, Esq., Bencher of Inner Temple, b. 1590, of Chilton, Bucks. (ii) Anne (ob. 1653), who marr. firstly Sir Edw. Clerke,[1] of Linc. Inn, Steward of Reading, knted. 1625, owner of property in Milton, Wilts, bu. at Dorchester, co. Oxon., Jan. 1638-9; secondly Anthony Stapeley, Esq. The children of her first marr. being Edward, of whom later, John, Thomas, and three drs. Edward Clerke,[2] of Dorchester and Linc. Inn, Esq., was born 1609, and died 1664. He marr. firstly Agnes, d. of Viscount Wenman; secondly Frances Hall, wid. (marr. 1662)—the issue of his first marr. being Thomas, of whom later; Anne (b. 1646), who marr. in 1667 Edw. Carleton, (gent., b. 1641); and other children. Thomas Clerke, of Milton, Wilts, (b. 1641, ob. 1714, Will[3] P.C.C.) marr. Feb. 1675, Christian Gunter, of Milton (ob. 1714) —and left issue one son Edw., and one dr. Grace. Edward Clerk, of Milton. Esq., (b. 1684, bu. Jan., 1753), marr. Sarah . . .,

---

[1] Inq. P.M., Sec. II, 578, 23. 3 jan., 15 Chas. I. Edw. Clerke, knt., owned manors of East and West Hanney in 3 Jas. I, and other property in Berks, Wilts and Oxford.

[2] Chanc. Pro., Bridges, 598, 70 . . . 1657. Edward Clerke of Dorchester, co. Oxon., Esq., shows that Francis Wellesbourne, of East Hanney, Esq., decd., owned manors of East and West Hanney, and left 2 drs., and hs., viz., Susan, who marr. P. A. Crooke, of Inner Temple, decd., and ob. s.p., and Anne who marr. his father, Sir Edw. C. of Linc. Inn.

[3] The will of Thos. Clerke, of Milton, co. Wilts, Esq. [*P.C.C.*, 112 Aston] mentions that he owns one moiety of Manor of East Hanney, als. Long Hanney, co. Berks. Dated 1713. Pr. 1714.

(ob. 1750) and left issue Edward of Linc. Inn, b. 1713; Agnes (b. 1718, ob. 1792), who marr. at Reading, 13 Aug. 1752, William Boucher, of Salisbury, gent. (ob. 1770, æt. 67); and other children. R. BOUCHER.

Treasure Trove in 1445.—Among the Enrolled Accounts, Escheators (Roll 37, fo. 118 *dorso*) for Wiltshire, returned at Easter 23 Henry VI, 1445, now preserved in the Public Record Office, London, I recently came across the following account of Treasure Trove which I have rendered into English.

It is under the heading of "Goods and Chattells of outlaws, felons and fugitives in said county". . . . . "For a certain jar (olla) of silver-gilt, with a lily put in the same and with 2 images of silver and gilt, of the value (pc'ii) of xl *li.* (£40), which John Clenche, of Wotton Bassett, in said co. of Wilts, husbandman, and John Gibbes, his servant, of same place, husbandman, on the 15th of March, 22 Henry VI, whilst they ploughed and turned over the earth with a certain plough in the furlong and in the field of Berbury, in the parish of Okeborne St. George, in the said county, and there with the said plough found, whose owner is unknown, which said jar with the lily and images, belong to the said King by reason of his prerogative, as is contained in a certain Inquisition thereof taken before the said late Escheator by reason of his office, and in this Account not discharged, because the said John Clench and John Gibbes took and carried away the said jar with the lily and the images so found, and to the said late Escheator altogether refused to deliver them, as is contained in the said Inquisition and in the roll of particulars, for which said jar with the lily and images of the value of £40 the said John Clench and John Gibbes, of Wotton Basset aforesaid, husbandmen, are responsible to the Lord King."

E. A. FRY.

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To Correspondents.—All communications should be addressed to the Editor, Rev. E. H. Maxsey, Great Somerford, Chippenham. The name and address of the sender is required as a guarantee of good faith, but if not for publication an intimation to that effect should be given.

Communications should be written as plainly as possible, on one side of the paper only. Contractions should not be used, except where they occur in the originals. In copying documents every care should be used to follow the original exactly in the following points—Contractions, use of capital letters, and Punctuation. Names of Persons and Places should be very clearly written.

In cases where Illustrations would help to render a Note interesting, a Photograph, or Pen and Ink sketch the latter for preference, should be sent.

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ELIZABETHAN ROYAL ARMS IN LITTLE SOMERFORD CHURCH.

Wiltshire Notes and Queries,

SEPTEMBER, 1914.

ELIZABETHAN ROYAL ARMS IN LITTLE SOMERFORD CHURCH.

AMONG the ancient adornments of our churches which during the last century have largely disappeared, must be reckoned the Royal Arms which at one time occupied a prominent position in our ancient sanctuaries. As the wave of restoration passed over the land they were too often ejected from the church and destroyed rather than preserved as an interesting historical memento, carrying our thoughts back to the controversies of the Reformation. By what authority they were first set up is not clear, but when the rood and its attendant images on or in front of the rood-loft were removed, the Royal Arms with heraldic supporters were substituted. They were erected against or over the chancel arch being usually painted on wood set in a frame or otherwise painted upon the wall blocking up the chancel arch. Among the earlier notices of them may be mentioned the payments made at Bletchingley, Surrey, in 1546, "*vil.* xv*s.* ij*d.* for painting the quire, the rood-loft, the kinges arms, etc.", in 1547-8, at St. Matthew, Friday Street, London, "for the refressyng of the Kynges armes

standing in the rode loft, iij*s.*", and among the *Surrey Inventories*, 1551, "for pulling down the rowde lofte and setting up of the Scriptures . . . the judgment of the world, the Kinges Majesties armes iij*li.* xij*s.* vj*d.*" In the reign of Mary, Cardinal Pole took steps to replace the rood, and ordered "the King's arms with a lion on the one side and a Dragon on the other to be removed from the altar, and to be set in a place more convenient". With the accession of Elizabeth the custom of introducing this token of the Royal Supremacy into our churches became general. Thus Archbishop Abbot, in 1614, writes "in o'r late Soveraignes Raigne of famous memorie we have observed that Her Maties armes weare aptlie placed in all or most of the Churches and Chappels w'thin this said Realme (and o'r province)."

We can be hardly surprised that the substitution of the Royal Arms for the sacred figure of the rood caused much bitter feeling. It was a point to which Roman writers frequently alluded, and the heraldic supporters of the Royal Arms afforded them ample scope for sarcasm. These, in the reign of Henry VIII, were at first a Dragon and a Greyhound and later a Lion and a Dragon, which latter were assumed by Edw. VI and Elizabeth. Thus, in 1556, Dr. Martin says to Archbishop Cranmer, "The divels language well agrees with your proceedings. *Mitte de deorsum*, cast thyself downward, said hee, and so taught you. Downe with the Sacraments, down with the Masse, down with the Aultars, downe with the armes of Christ, and up with a lion and a dog"; and in 1565, Dr. Harding asks Bishop Jewell, "Is it the Worde of God besyde the armes of the realme setteth up a dogge and a dragon in the place of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God, and S. John the Evangelist, which were wont to stand on either side of the signe of Christ crucified". From the reign of Elizabeth to that of Victoria, specimens of the Royal Arms for the different reigns can still be found in our Churches. No general change appears to have been made on the decease of one monarch and the accession of another,

but those arms set up prior to each reign, until worn out, were suffered to remain. Under the Commonwealth, however, there was some destruction of these symbols of loyalty with substitution of the State Arms, which at the Restoration were generally removed. In 1660, an injunction was issued by the "great Counsell of England that in all churches thorow out the Kingdom his Majesties armes shal be sett upp".

The Royal Arms of Elizabeth as still existing at Little Somerford Church are painted in the centre of the plaster partition in the angle of the roof above the screen separating the chancel from the nave. The arms of FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly are encircled with the Garter, surmounted with a crown. The arms are properly tinctured and the Garter is *azure*. The supporters are on the dexter side, a lion guardant, crowned, and on the sinister side, a dragon. The lion is coloured yellow and the dragon apparently dark green. Below is the motto, "Dieu et mon droit" and above the letters E. R.

The whole is surrounded by an ornamental coloured square frame of scroll work, etc.: at the upper corners are pinnacles and in the centre rises mantling supporting a shield. The position is just that which formerly would have been occupied by the rood. Some years ago the lower portion of the partition which reached down to the screen was removed. On it was the text "Let every soul be subject to the higher powers. The powers that be are ordained of God." Until recently a Georgian Royal Arms painted on panel and framed was also in this church.

Two other churches in Wiltshire have specimens of Elizabethan Royal Arms, viz., the churches of S. Martin and S. Thomas at Salisbury, both being painted on panel and framed.

In the church at Crudwell on one of the pew ends a Royal Arms is carved, the shield bearing the arms of FRANCE and ENGLAND quarterly, surmounted by a crown, on the dexter side of which is a rose and sinister a thistle [?]. The

supporters are, dexter a dragon and sinister a greyhound. Thus these arms are Henry VII or very early Henry VIII (*vide* Burke).

In Malmesbury Abbey Church on the cornice of the screen, which now forms the east end of the nave, are Tudor badges with a Royal Arms in the centre, generally stated to be that of Henry VII. Mr. Were (*Trans. Br. and Glos. Arch. Soc.*, vol. xxvi, p. 14), however, points out that the supporters are misplaced for that sovereign, being dexter the greyhound and sinister the dragon, and suggests that this change of position marks the date as early Henry VIII, some of the badges also implying this reign. Mr. Were has not been able to find another example of the supporters thus placed, and we may have here only a sculptor's error.

At Brinkworth are two Royal Arms on panel and framed, the earlier bears the arms of William and Mary with their monogram, R.R. and date 1692 [? 4], the other is undated, but bears Georgian arms with initials G.R. and C.R. for the King and his Consort, and is therefore either George II or George III, prior to the union with Ireland.

At Great Somerford is a late George III Royal Arms, dated 1814, with initials G. R.

NOTES ON THE DESCENDANTS OF EDWARD COMBE, OF BRIDSOR IN TISBURY,

Lord of the Manor of Norton Ferrers.

(*Continued from p.* 73.)

Toppe of Combe Bissett.

An interesting account of the manor of Stockton is given in vol. xxvi of the *Wilts Arch. and Hist. Magazine*, in which an attempt is made to trace out and set in order the very confusing and complicated genealogy of the Toppes of Stockton, and there is also a brief reference to the Combe Bissett branch

of this ancient Wiltshire family. It appears, however, that the actual relationship between these two branches has not been ascertained. Pedigrees of both families were entered at the Visitation of Wilts and Dorset in 1623, but no connexion is shown.[1]

In the second edition of Burke's *Extinct Baronetcies*, following a short account of the senior line, we read:—"Deriving from the same source as the Topps of Stockton, was Francis Topp, esq., of Tormarton, in Gloucestershire, who was created a Baronet, 25th July 1668." And the late Mr. Cokayne, *Clarenceux King of Arms*, in his *Complete Baronetage*, states that the first Baronet was "presumably son of John Topp of Salisbury and Stockton, Wilts (died 13 Aug. 1632), by Mary, da. of John Hooper". In a footnote he refers to Le Neve's *MS. Baronetage* as his authority for the statement that Sir Francis married "a kinswoman of the Duke of Newcastle". I understand, however, that although "Sr Francis Top" is placed beneath "John Topp, of Salisbury and of Stockton, Wylts, Justice of the peace", in Le Neve's pedigree, he is *not* attached to the line of descent. Le Neve adds a note:—"*quere* if not son of the s^{d} John"; but it is evident that none of these eminent heralds and genealogists had any idea of Sir Francis Toppe's real parentage.[2]

To give a detailed account of this family would be quite outside the scope of the present article, but it seems worth while to place on record a brief summary of the descent of the Combe Bissett branch, as far as I have been able to trace it.

I.—Thomas Toppe of Bridmore, in the parish of Berwick St. John, co. Wilts, was lessee of the Manor-farm of Bridmore, under the Uvedales, in the reign of Elizabeth. His will, dated 14 May 1598, was proved 29th of same month by his widow Joane. Their daughter, Anne Toppe, was baptized at Berwick St. John, 12 Nov. 1565, and was married there, 3 Oct.

[1] Herald's College, *Visitations*, I.C. 22, f. 59.

[2] Information supplied by Mr. R. G. FitzGerald-Uniacke, from the original pedigree at Heralds' College.

1586, to Valentine Good. Another daughter, Margaret, baptized 15 Aug. 1567, was married, 8 Nov. 1589, to George Prout.[1] Aves Toppe, who was married there, 8 Dec. 1577, to Barnaby Lewys (see p. 65), was probably an elder daughter of Thomas Toppe of Bridmore.

II.—Robert Toppe, his son and heir, married, at Berwick St. John, 15 Feb. 1580-1, Alice, daughter and coheir of William Kerley, of Wilton and Combe Bissett,[2] and had issue three sons and four daughters. Jerome Toppe, their second son, may perhaps be identical with "Jeromy Top of Damerham, co. Wilts, gent.", admon. of whose estate was granted to his daughter, Katherine Poore of Bremer, Southants, 15 Oct. 1664.[3] I mention this because a certain "Jeremy Topp of Bremer, Hants", is said to have succeeded to the baronetcy in 1720, on the death, without surviving male issue, of Sir John Toppe of Tormarton, the second baronet. But I do not see how he could have had any claim to the title. Sir Jeremy Toppe "was buried 1733, at Highgate, Middlesex, when the baronetcy became dormant or extinct" (*Complete Baronetage*, vol. iv, p. 44).

III.—Francis Toppe, son and heir of Robert and Alice, was born in 1583, and baptized at Berwick St. John.[4] He married, at Sturminster Marshall, co. Dorset, 15 May 1606, Margery, daughter of John Bower, of Great Wishford, co. Wilts, by whom he had two sons and two daughters. He died before 25 Jan. 1666-7, when "A true and Perfect Inventory of all the Goods and Chattles of Francis Topp of Combe Bisset, co Wilts, Lately Deceased", was taken by John Younge, esq., and William Helme, gent. No mention is made

[1] Information supplied by Mr. J. J. Hammond, to whom I am greatly indebted for many interesting extracts from local registers.

[2] In his will, dated 18 July 1583, he bequeaths to his daughter Alice, "now wife to Robert Toppe", all his lands and tenements in Combe Bissett.

[3] *Peculiar of Dean of Sarum*, Somerset House.

[4] His sister Joane, baptized there 27 Feb. 1592-3, was married to Francis Mayo in 1613.

of any lands. His personal estate amounted to £789 11*s.*, including "his wearing apparell" valued at £20; "plate and money, £601"; and "Bookes, £20". His daughter Rebecca, aged eight in 1623, was the second wife of Edward Combe of Netherhampton, as above mentioned.

John Toppe of Combe Bissett, his son and heir, was aged sixteen in 1623; he married, at Combe Bissett, 31 Oct. 1639, Susan, daughter of Richard Kent, of Boscumbe, co. Wilts.[1] In 1645 he was brought before the Parliamentary Committee for Wilts, and had to pay £10 "for his present enlargement" (*Falston Day-Book*). In 1668 he was mentioned in the will of his younger brother, Sir Francis Toppe. I do not know whether he had any issue. He was buried at Combe Bissett 19 May 1670.

IV.—Francis Toppe, the second son of Francis and Margery, was born in 1621, being two years old when his father recorded his pedigree, at the Visitation of Wilts and Dorset, in 1623. He married, before 1661, "Mistress [Elizabeth] Chaplain", a "kinswoman of the Duke of Newcastle", by whom he had issue:—(1) Francis, who died in infancy, and was buried at Combe Bissett, 21 March 1660-1; (2) John, who succeeded as second baronet; and a daughter, Frances, who was married, in 1674, to Charles Stanhope, son and heir of the Hon. Arthur Stanhope, of Mansfield Woodhouse, co. Notts, second son of Philip, first Earl of Chesterfield, and had issue. Her marriage portion was £2,000.

Margaret, Duchess of Newcastle, in her interesting *Life of William Cavendish, Duke of Newcastle*, relates that "some time before the restoration of his Majesty to his royal throne, my Lord [then Marquess of Newcastle] borrowed so much of Mr. Top and Mr. Smith, though without assurance, that he could pay such scores as were most pressing". From another passage in the *Life* it appears that "Mrs. Chaplain, now Mrs.

[1] Information supplied by Mr. J. J. Hammond. Their marriage licence is dated 29 Oct. 1639 (*Peculiars of Dean and Chapter of Sarum*).

Top", was in attendance upon the Marchioness at Paris, in 1647, and we learn that the Marquess, "having no estate or means left him to maintain himself and his family, was necessitated to live upon the courtesy of those that were pleased to trust him". On one occasion, we read, "his steward was not able to provide a dinner for him" until Mistress Chaplain had pawned "some small toys" (*i.e.*, jewels, or personal trinkets) which the Marchioness had formerly given her, "which she willingly did".

Sir Robert Atkyns, in his *Ancient and Present State of Glostershire*, published in 1712, informs us that "the Mannor of Tormarton was granted to William St. Loe, 1 Eliz. [1558-9]. Elizabeth the widow of Sir William St. Loe [the celebrated 'Bess of Hardwick'] had the inheritance of this Mannor. . . . The Marques of Newcastle afterwards purchased this Mannor, and conveyed it to Sir Francis Top, Baronet, descended from an ancient Family at Stockton in Wiltshire. Sir John Top is the present Lord of the Mannor, and hath a large old House near the Church, and a great Estate".

Sir Francis Toppe, in his will dated 5 Nov. 1668, proved (*P.C.C.*), 7 Aug. 1676, by "Dame Elizabeth Topp relict and Executrix", mentions his Manor of Tormerton, with lands in Acton Turvile in the same county; his Manors of Broxtow and Basford, co. Notts; and "my lands in Combe [Bissett] in the County of Wilts, after the decease of my deare Mother and of my brother John Topp"; also "my Twoe Tenements in Wishford Magna". These various estates were settled upon his wife, "vntill my said sonn John Topp atteine his age of 21 yeares". He appoints "John Willoughby of the City of Bristoll, Merchant" (see p. 66), to act as trustee during his son's minority; and bequeaths "vnto every one of my Cosens, the sonnes of Edward Combes my brother in Lawe deceased, a Ring of fforty shillings price".

The will of "Dame Elizabeth Toppe, of Tormarton, widdow," dated 5 July 1688, was proved (*P.C.C.*) 14 Oct. 1703 by Sir John Toppe, Baronet, her son and executor; she leaves

directions for her body "to be decently interred next to my late dear Husband, Sr. ffrancis Toppe, Baronet, deceased, in the church of Come Bisset, in the County of Wilts".

Before closing this somewhat lengthy digression, it should be noted that Sir John Toppe, the 2nd Baronet, in a settlement of his estate, dated 26 Aug. 1713 (subsequent to his second marriage with Sarah Charlton), entails "the residue of the said premisses" upon himself for life, and his first and other sons, with "remainder to *Edward Toppe, of Stockton, Esq.*, for life, and to his sons in tail male". And, in further evidence of the connexion between these two branches of the Toppe family, it may be mentioned that "John Topp, of Stockton, Esq.", in his will, dated 10 Dec. 1638, and proved (*P.C.C.*) 13 March 1639-40, by "Edward Toppe, of Bridmore, gent.", his brother and executor, bequeaths a ring to "my Cosen, Mr. ffrancis Topp", *i.e.*, Francis Toppe, the elder, of Combe Bissett. The Edward Toppe, of Stockton, mentioned in Sir John's settlement of 1713, was the grandson of Edward Toppe, of Bridmore, who succeeded to Stockton after the death of his two elder brothers (both of whom were named John) without surviving male issue.

IV.—Edward Combe, of Norton Ferrers and Combe Bissett.

Edward, the eldest son of Edward Combe, by his second wife Rebecca Toppe, was born *circa* 1642, as he is stated to have been "aged 11 years, 1653".[1] Shortly after his father's death he appears to have conveyed part of the Norton Ferrers estate to Richard Madox, of Kilmington, in exchange for the manor of Gasper, in the parish of Stourton, co. Somerset.[2] This manor is said to have contained about 1,240 acres.[3] By

[1] *Harl. MS.* 1445, f. 95b. This is a copy of the *Visitation of Somerset*, in 1623, by John Withie, the "Painter-Stainer", with some later additions in the same handwriting.

[2] Indenture dated 20 Jan. 1663-4, in possession of Mr. Combe, of Oaklands.

[3] Phelps' *History of Somersetshire*; p. 196.

Fine, in Trinity Term, 27 Charles II (1675), Edward Combe and Elizabeth his wife, with William Combe (his uncle) and Elizabeth his wife, sold some 60 acres of land in Kilmington, with 40s. rent and common of pasture, to John Madox, gent.; consideration, £120. And, two years later, Edward and Thomas Combe joined with Richard Madox, sen., and Richard Madox, jun., in the conveyance of certain lands, in Norton Ferrers and Kilmington, to Sir Stephen Fox, Paymaster-General of the Forces, whose son Stephen was created Earl of Ilchester in 1756.

Edward Combe married, at Combe Bissett, in 1661 (the exact date is not entered in the register), Elizabeth, daughter of John Hancocke, Esq., by Ursula, "daughter of William Sidnam, of Chilworthy, in com. Somersett, Esq."[1] The Sydenhams of Chelworthy are derived from Alexander, fourth son of John Sydenham, of Brimpton and Combe Sydenham, who was Sheriff of Somerset in 1465. Richard Sydenham, of Chelworthy (great-grandson of Alexander), died 1612-13, having had six sons, three of whom were afterwards knighted by Charles I.

John Hancocke married, firstly, at Tisbury, 27 Sept. 1624, "Mrs. Marie Hyde"; and Mr. Hammond, in his very interesting *Notes on the Hydes*,[2] asks whether she can be identified with Mary, daughter of Henry Hyde of Dinton, baptized there 19 June 1603. I would gladly accept this suggestion, were it not for the fact that Henry Hyde, in his will dated 13 Feb. 1632-3, mentions "my two *unmarried* daughters, Mary and Susan". It seems, therefore, that we must look elsewhere for the parentage of John Hancocke's first wife, and I think that a clue may be found in the will of Elizabeth Hyde, "late of Westhatch in co. Wilts", dated 20 March 1639-40, in which she bequeaths £10 "to my Godsonne ffrancis Hancock". Probate was granted (*P.C.C.*), 21 June 1642, to her brothers

[1] *Visitation of Wilts*, 1677; Heralds' College, D. 28, f. 2a.
[2] *Wilts N. & Q.*, Sept. 1910.

Robert and Richard Hyde, and she mentions another brother "Mr. Laurance Hyde", and her nephew Thomas Chafin. Who was this Elizabeth, and had she a sister Mary?

"Mary Hancocke, ye wife of John Hancocke", was buried at Combe Bissett, 16 July 1639. He married, secondly, at St. Martin's, Salisbury, 19 Dec. 1639, Ursula, daughter of William Sydenham, of Chelworthy, co. Somerset, by whom he had, with other issue, a son "William Hancocke of Combe, aged 30 in 1677" (who signed the Visitation pedigree), and a daughter Elizabeth, baptized at Combe Bissett, 22 Oct. 1640, who was married to Edward Combe in 1661, as above mentioned, and was buried there 31 Dec. 1680.

We learn from the *Falston Day Book* that "John Hancock of Combe, Esq., being questioned for his delinquency, he having taken the King's Oath of Association, now takes the Covenant, and sends in two fat oxen worth £16, and 20 bushels of wheat, making altogether £20. Dated 26 Dec. 1645". He was buried at Combe Bissett, 11 July 1676. In his will, dated 12 April 1676, proved (*P.C.C.*) 17 July 1676, in which he is styled "John Hancocke of Combe Bissett, co. Wilts, Gent.", he bequeaths "to Edward Combes a ring of 10*s.*, and to Elizabeth his Wife £5 in what plate shee liketh, and to her daughter Rebecca the plate after her death, and to each of them a ring of 10*s.* apeece". He does not mention a son Francis, but we know from the will of his father, "Thomas Hancocke the Elder, of the Cittie of New Sarum, gent.", dated 23 Feb. 1649-50, that the second son of John Hancocke was named Francis. He was presumably the "ffrancis Hancock" mentioned by Mistress Elizabeth Hyde, as her godson, in 1640.

Edward and Elizabeth Combe had issue:—

(1) Edward, baptized at Dynton, 10 Oct. 1667; died an infant.

(2) Edward, baptized there 9 Sept. 1669; died an infant.

(3) Robert, of Gasper Manor, afterwards of Dynton; baptized there 20 Aug. 1671. He was living at

Dynton in 1697, but died before 28 Nov. 1715 without issue.

(4) Edmund, of Grange Court; of whom presently.

(5) Charles, buried at Combe Bissett, 31 Dec. 1680. M.I.

(1) Rebecca, mentioned in the will of her grandfather Hancocke, in 1676; she was buried at Combe Bissett, 12 April 1684.

(2) Elizabeth, baptized at Dynton, 16 Feb. 1674-5; buried there 25 Dec. 1678.

Edward Combe was buried at Combe Bisset, 22 Jan. 1684-5; admon. granted (*P.C.C.*), 23 July 1685, "to William Combe, the uncle and guardian of Robert and Edmund Combe, minors, sons of Edward Combe of Combe Bisset, co. Wilts, widower, deceased."

V.—Edmund Combe, of Grange Court, Lincoln's Inn.

Edmund, the fourth son of Edward and Elizabeth Combe, was born at Dynton, 16 Oct. 1677, and baptized there 14 Nov. following. On the death of his elder brother, Robert, he succeeded to the manor of Gasper, but as the estate was heavily encumbered he sold it, in 1716, to Sir Isaac Rebow, of Colchester, M.P., and Elizabeth his wife, daughter and sole heir of Sir William Wiseman, Bart. From *Exchequer Depositions*, 2 George I, it appears that Robert Combe had demised the manor, by deed dated 6 Jan. 1696-7, to Robert Hide, of West Hatch, in Tisbury, Esq., presumably as security for a mortgage. "John Hancock, of Farley, gent.," was party to another deed concerning the same property, in 1706.

Edmund Combe purchased land at Romsey in 1717, and at Hartley Witney, Hants, in 1742. He is described as "of Grange Court, Lincoln's Inn," in 1744 (*Recovery Rolls*). From a *Guide to London*, published in 1740, we learn that Grange Court was adjacent to Carey Street, near Lincoln's Inn Fields, and in the parish of St. Clement Danes. The Grange Inn was a celebrated hostelry, much frequented by actors and wits; it is mentioned by Sir William Davenant in one of his plays.

Sir William Blackstone lived in Carey Street, in 1761; and Robert Keeley, the celebrated comedian, was born at 3, Grange Court in 1793.

Edmund Combe was buried at St. Clement Danes, 20 June 1754. He married, at Winchfield, Hants, 14 April 1702, Katherine, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Pretty, Rector of that parish, by Ursula his wife, daughter and co-heir of Nicholas Harvey, of Whittington, Staffs., Esq., by whom he had three sons and one daughter. Their grandson, Harvey Christian Combe, of Cobham Park, Surrey, was Lord Mayor of London in 1799, and M.P. for that city 1776-1817. And *his* great-grandson, Harvey Trewythen Brabazon Combe, of Oaklands, Sussex, is the present representative, in the tenth generation, of the senior male line of Edward of Bridsor, who was Lord of the Manor of Norton Ferrers in the days of Good Queen Bess.

MARY VON ROEMER.

ANCIENT WILTSHIRE DEEDS.

(In possession of Mr. F. A. Page-Turner.)

(*Continued from p.* 39.)

VII. HILMARTON.

Entry granted to Henry Baynard into lands at Hilmarton for payment of debts, 1538.

"Be it known by these presents that whereas Edward Baynton, knyght, Thomas Yorke, esquyer, John Erneley, esquyer, William Hall, gent., and John Pye, gent., stand and be seased of all the landes and tenements in Helmerton, in the Countie of Wilschere, to the clear yearly value of Twenty and foure marks aboue all charges to the use of Robert Baynard and his heires as longe as the saide Robert his heires or Executours content and pay to Henry Baynard Twenty marks sterlynge yerely vnto suche tyme the some of

ffoure scoore and six pounds Thirten shillyngs and foure pens of gode and lawfull money of Englonde be full contentyd and paid paible at twoo ffeasts of the yere that ys to saye in the ffeaste of Saint Symond and Jude and the feast of Sainte George the said payments to be made wthin the Chapter howse of the late monastery of Stanley, in the Countie of Wilschere, in forme folavyng that ys to saye Tenne marks in the saide ffeaste of Saint Symond and Jude yerely betwene the howres of Nyne and Twelve of the clocke before noone of the sayd day and ffeaste and other Tenne marks yerely on the said ffeaste of Sainte George betwene lyke owres before none tyll the said some of ffoure scoore and six pounds Thirten shillyngs and foure pens be fully contentyd and paid and in case the said Robert his heyres or executours Doo Breke any daye of payment of the saide Twenty marks that then the said ffeoffees ffrom thensforthe shall stond and be seased of the said Lands and Tenements to the vse of the said Henry tyll such tyme as the said Henry shall or maye Levye . . . perceyue and take vp the residue of the said Some of iiij^{xx} vj*li.* xiij*s.* iiij*d.* then soo beyng behynd and vnpaid withoute interrupcion Lett or Disturbance of the said Robert or his heires And yf the said Robert his heires or executours make defaulte of payment of the said Annuyte or annuell Rent of ffoure markes on any day of payment thereof that then and frome thensforthe the saide ffeoffes shall in Lykewise stande and be seasid of the said Landes and Tenements to the value of ffoure marks to the vse of the said Henry for terme of his lyfe for the satisfaction of the saide Annuytie We the saide Edward Baynton, Thomas Yorke, John Erneley, William Hall, and John Pye have well and evydently prouyd by good and substanciall prouves that the saide Henry ys nott yet paide of alle the saide dett of iiij^{xx} vj*li.* xiij*s.* iiij*d.* but there ys at the day of makyng of these presents behynde vnpaid Thirty and three pounds six shillings and eight pens and in likewyse the said Henry ys vnpaide of his saide Annuytie of ffoure marks Wherefore we

the said Edward Baynton, Thomas York, John Erneley, William Hall, and John Pye by these presents gyue full power and auctoritie to the said Henry Baynard to enter in oure stede and in oure names into the said lands and tenements of Helmerton aforsaid to the clere yerely value of xxiiij marks and the same lands and Tenements To haue holde and enjoye vntyll the said Henry haue leuyed percyued and take vppe of the saide Lands and Tenements the said some of xxxiij*li.* vj*s.* viij*d.* and in lykewise to entir in owre stede and owre names into as myche Lands and Tenements in Helmerton aforsaid as amountith to the value of ffoure marks for the satisfaction and payment of ffowre marks of Annuytie graunted to the said Henry for terme of his lyffe accordyngly to a deed of ffeoffement thereof made to vs the saide Edwarde Thomas, John William, and John Pye In Witness whereof to this oure present writyng we haue sette oure seales the xijth day of Nouember in the xxxth year of the Rayne of oure Souerayne Lord King Henry the viijth."

Seals missing.

Endorsed: "For xxiv marks of lande going out of Helmarton."

VIII. ALDERTON.

Lease of messuage and lands in Alderton by Thomas Ivy to Thomasin Marshe and others, 1562.

"This Indenture made the xxth daie of August in the fowrthe yere of the raigne of our Soveraigne Ladie Quene Elizabeth bye the grace of God Quene, &c., Betwene Thomas Ivy, of West kinton, in the countie of Wiltes, Esquiar, of the one partie, and Thomasin Marshe, of Aldrington, widowe, John Hersonne and Elizabeth his wife of the other partie, Witneseth that the said Thomasin, John and Elizabeth in the name of a fine or income before hand well and trulie, &c., paied have demised grannted and to ferme letten And bie thes presents dothe demise grannte and to ferme let to the said Thomasin, John her sonne, and Elizabeth his wife all

that the messuage or tenement commonlie cauled or knowen by the name of Ive his piece set lieng and being in Alder-toune in the saide Countie of Wiltes together withe all lands meadowes closes and other the appurtenances to the same of olde time belonging, &c., comonlie let set or vsed to be occupied with the ferme (the first flight of the dove house there allwaye reserved) All which the said premises ar now in the tenure and occupacion of the said Thomasin for terme of yeres yet to come To have and to holde the said messuage, &c., to the said Thomasin, John and Elizabeth his wife during their naturall lives and everie of them longest living yelding and paieng therfore yerlie to the said Thomas Ivy his heires executors and assignes thre and thirtie shillings and iiij*d.* of goode and lawfull monie of England At foure termes of the yere most vsuall that is to saie at the ffeaste of Sainct michell tharchangell, the birthe of oure Lorde, the Annunciatiou of our blessed Ladie the Virgin, and Saincte John Baptist bie even porcions to be paied And also the said Thomasin, John and Elizabeth for ther executors and adminis-tratours covinauntethe, &c., withe the said Thomas Ivy his heires and assignes to exonerat and discharge the said Thomas his heires and asignes of and frome the sale to the hundred of Dunley And frome all other sales and services thereof to the chiffe lord and lordes of the fee frome hence furthe to be dewe during thir lives And further during the said terme they will well and trulie sufficientlie repaire susteine and mainteine the said messuage, &c., And at the ende and terme of ther said lives to so repaired sustained and amendid leave the same Moreouer the said Thomas Ivy covenanteth and promiseth for his heires and assignes to and with the said Thomasin, John and Elizabeth his wife that theie shall have and take upon the premises growing sufficient howsebote plowghebote and firebote at all tymes when nede shall requiar, without doing waste during the said terme And the said Thomas Ivy the said messuage, &c., bie these presents demised in mannour and fourme above said to the

said Thomasin, John and Elizabeth shall warrante and defend against all people bie thes presents And the said Thomas Ivy have constituted, &c., George Bullock and Will'm Gale his trwe and lawfull attorneis for him, &c., into the said messuage, &c., to enter and full and quiet pocession thereof to take And after such pocession taken, &c., to the said Thomasin, John and Elizabeth to deliver ratifieng and confirming and allowing all, &c., wiche his said Attorneis or either of them in his name shall do in the premises bie thes presents In Witness wherof the parties aboue said to thes Indentures have set to ther seales yeven the daie and yere aboue named.

"Per me Thom. Ivy.

"Deliuered by the said Thomas Ive in the presence of me Leonard Ive."

Seal illegible.

Endorsed: "Md. that possession was taken of the messuage and other the Lands wthin writen by the said George and Will'm wthin named and deliu'ed according to the forme of the deed wthin writen in the p'sens of Gyles Pontinge, Henry Keines, Elbright Bushop, Thomas Jeffrey, Raffe Coxe and others, the eight day of Septembre in the yere wthin writen."

IX. ALDERTON.

Special Livery to Richard Gore, son of Giles Gore, 1562.

27 Nov. 1562.—Special livery to Richard Gore, gentleman, son and heir of Giles Gore, esquire, tenant in chief, viz., without proof of age or suit of livery, of all lands, &c., within the realm, whereof Giles was seised in fee or fee tail, or any other of Richard's ancestors, or of which any person was seised to their use and which after Giles' death ought to descend to Richard, saving only the homage, fealty and reliefs due by Richard, &c. Westminster, 27 November, 5 Elizabeth. Large fragment of great seal attached. Memorandums endorsed of enrolments (1) 14 Feb., 5 Eliz., before

the Auditor General of the Court of Wards and Liveries, (2) in the Memoranda of the Exchequer, 5 Elizabeth, among the records of Hilary Term, in the roll *ex parte* the Remembrancer of the Treasurer. Endorsed: A speciall livery graunted to Rychard Gore, gent.

X. HULLAVINGTON.

Lease for 21 years of lands in Surrenden by Nicholas Hamblen to James Kirkby, 1576.

Indenture of demise, 3 April, 18 Elizabeth, by Nicholas Hamblen of Surrenden, within the parish of Hullavington, co. Wilts, gentleman, to James Kyrby of Norton, in the said county, "yoman", in consideration of 100*l.* paid him by the said James Kyrby "before the ensealinge of these presentes", of "all that the Shepe howse" with the appurtenances in Surrenden aforesaid and "thre score acres of pasture grounde by mesure late parcell of a pasture ground called Brode Leaze in Surrenden aforsaid all redye mesured, taken and staked out of the said pasture called Brode Leaze, and one medowe grounde called Storseden contayning by estimacion fyve acres and a half, be it more or lesse", in Surrenden aforesaid "all which premisses are nowe or of late were in the tenure or occupacion of Adam Archarde or of his assign one sufficient and convenient way over some part of the said thre score acres . . . . from the dwellinge howse of the said Nicholas Hamblen in Surrenden aforesaid to and from his coppice, called the Downe, for horses, waynes and carriages at all tymes of the yeare in reasonable Sorte, to be taken and used unto the said Nicholas Hamblen, his heires and assignes only excepted and forprised"; to hold from Lady Day "in the yere of our lord god a thowsande fyve hundreth fower score and twoo" for twenty-one years then next "fully to be complete and ended, yeldinge and payinge therefore yerely duringe the said terme fower pence" at Michaelmas "yf it be lawfully asked and demaunded and no more for all rentes, sutes, services and demaundes whatso-

ever for the same premisses duringe the saide terme to be payed; covenant by Hamblen that he is "sole and perfecte owner of the premisses . . . mentioned to be demised and letten" with full power to demise them, and that Kirby, his executors and assigns may occupy them during the said term "without any lett, disturbance or eviccion whatsoever"; and further that he "and Fryswise his wiffe" and his heirs and assigns will "within the space of twoo whole yeres" next do such further act, etc., for the better assurance of the premisses as by the said James Kyrby or his "counsell learned in the lawe shalbe reasonably devised or advised"; covenant by Kyrby not to fell "tymber tree or trees growinge in and uppon the premisses" without Hamblen's consent "and further that the one half of the said thre score acres of pasture grounde . . . shall not be eared within tenne yeres next before the ende of the said terme of twentye and one yeres by the said James", etc. Signed by mark, in the presence of Richard Barton, Richard Wylkox, William Willcox, Thomas Browninge, Arthur Couper.

Seal: a lion rampant.

Endorsed: A lease of 21 years, granted by Nicholas Hamlyne to James Kirby, of certain lands in Surrenden, 3° Aprilis, 18° Elizabeth.

XI. HULLAVINGTON.

Bond in reference to previous deed by Nicholas Hamlen to James Kirby, 1576.

Bond by Nicholas Hamblen of Surrenden, within the parish of Hullavington, co. Wilts, gentleman, to James Kirby of Norton in the said county, yeoman, in 200*l.*, conditioned for the observance of covenants "in one payre of indentures" between them "beringe yeven the date", 3 April, 18 Elizabeth Signed by mark. Witnesses, Richard Barton, Richard Wylkox, William Willco[x], Thomas Browninge, Arthur Couper.

XII. ALDERTON.

Bond by John Dorney to Richard Gore 1581.

This Bond by John Dorney of Wyckwarre, co. Gloucester, gentleman, to Richard Goare, of Aldrington, co. Wilts, esquire, is conditioned as follows :—

"The condycion of this present obligacion ys such that wheras thabove bounden John Dorney shall by the sufferaunce of God shortly marrye and take to wyef one Christian Goare wedowe, the late wyef of Sylvester Goare gentleman deceased yff therfore yt shall happen after the same mariage solempnised that the sayd John Dorney shall decease before the sayd Chrystyan his wyef, Then yf the sayd John Dorney by his last will and testament, or otherwise, Doe geve and leave vnto the same Christyan, Tenne reasonable good kyne, and all such howshould stuff, as the sayd Christian brought vnto him at their marige or the reasonable value therof, As bye an Inventorye indented therof made more at large appeareth, Soe that the sayd Christian shall and maye have the same delyvered vnto her, to her owne use within one month next after the deceasse of the sayd John Dorney by his heyres Executours Admynistratours or assignes, And further yf the sayd Christyan after the deceasse of the sayd John Dorney shall and maye have hould occupie and quyetlye enioye all those the landes tenementes and heredytamentes whatsoev^{r} of the sayd John Dorney sett lying and being in Cromemall in the countye of Gloucest'r, for and duringe the terme of the naturall lief of the same Christyan in the name of her joynter or dower according to a ffeoffament therof made bearing date even with the day and yeare of the date of these presents w hout anye manner of lett troble evyccion hynderaunce molestacion denyall or encombraunce whatsoever had made done comytted or suffered to be done by the sayd John Dorney his heyres executours or assignes, or by any other person or persons claymyng in bye from or under them or anye of them, One lease alreadye grannted of the premisses

to one Susanne Martyn wedowe, for the terme of nynetene yeares, whereof ther are yet ffower years or ther about to come and unexpired (only excepted) that then this present obligacion to be utterlye ffrustrate and voyd, otherwise in his full power strengthe effecte and vertue ys setto stand and abyde." Dated 19 October, 23 Elizabeth. Signed by mark. Signed, sealed, and delyvered in the presens of Henri Bollton (?), George Punter (?), Isaac Tayler.

Seal with letters T.H.

Endorsed 9° Sylvester Gore and Christian his wife 19° Octobris, 23° Elizabeth, 1581.

XIII. HULLAVINGTON.

Richard Perman & William Arch *versus* Roger Kilbery, 1646.

Exemplification, 20 Nov. 22 Charles, under the seal of the Common Pleas, at the request of Charles Gore, esquire, of:—

(1) A writ of entry upon disseisin in the Post to the Sheriff of Wilts, of a messuage, 20*a.* land, 5*a.* meadow, and 40*a.* pasture, in Surrenden and Hullavington, claimed by Richard Perman and William Arch, gentlemen, against Roger Kilbery, 17 June, 12 Charles; the lands being under 100*s.* in value and not held in chief.

(2) Writ of seisin to the same sheriff, returnable in the octave of Michaelmas, to put Perman and Arch in possession, 6 July, 12 Charles [1636]; with return by the Sheriff that he put them in possession, 12 July in same year.

All of which is found among the enrolments of writs, etc., for Common Recoveries of Michaelmas Term, 22 Charles, Ro. 4.

Endorsed on tab of seal (missing) "Mr. Thonner".

RECORDS OF WILTSHIRE PARISHES.

MARDEN.

(*Continued from p.* 62.)

VALOR ECCLESIASTICUS, *temp. Henry VIII*, pp. 123, 146.

True yearly value of the lordships, manors, etc., belonging to the

PRIORY OF BRADENSTOKE.

In Marden, co. Wilts, Sarum Dioc., from the rent of the rectory there yearly, 8*li.*

DIOCESE OF SARUM, CO. WILTS.

VICARAGE OF MARDEN.

John Semer, vicar there. Value yearly—9*li.* Out of which allowed for procuration paid to the Archdeacon yearly, 4*s.*; and there remains 8*li.* 17*s.* 4*d.*

PATENT ROLL, 34 *Henry VIII, pt.* 10, *m.* 24.

A.D. 1542. Grant to the Dean and Chapter of Bristol of manors and other property in various counties formerly belonging to religious houses; and among the rectories, chapels, and churches, the rectory of Marden, co. Wilts, which belonged to Bradenstoke Priory. Westminster, 16 Nov.

AUGMENTATION OFFICE. CHANTRY CERTIFICATES, No. 58.

(*Survey of Colleges, Chantries, Free Chapells, etc., co. Wilts, pursuant to the Commission appointed* 14 *February,* 2 *Edward VI.*)

THE PARISHE OF MARDEN.—Roger Tackyll holdith iij acres of arrable land lyinge in Mardens feild in the easte sande, and one cowe leyse in horsecrofte, wiche were gyven for and to the mayntenaunce of an yerely lampe within the said church, but by whome it is not knowen, and payith by yere, xx*d.*

AUGMENTATION OFFICE. MISCELLANEOUS BOOK 514, f. 7.
(*Certificate of Church goods, co. Wilts, returned by the Commissioners appointed March* 1553.)

HUNDERDE OF SWANBORO.

MARDEN.	Deliverede to Henrie Moxham and to Thomas Amore won cuppe or challis by indentuer of xiij ovnces and iij belles.	xiij ovnces, belles iij.
	In plate to the Kinges vse,	xxiij ovnces.

CHANCERY INQUISITION POST MORTEM. *Series II, vol.* 62, *no.* 5.
P.M. DAME ANNE DANVERS.

Inquisition taken at Marlborough 29 May, 8 Henry VIII. The jurors say that Dame Anne Danvers was seized of the manor of Dauntesey and property in Winterborne Dauntesey, and elsewhere, co. Wilts. Also of reversion of the manor of Marden, co. Wilts, with all meadows, etc., belonging to it, and so seized by deed of 26 March, 28 Henry VIII, demised to Anthony Hungerford, knt., and Dame Dorothy his wife, Thomas Nevell of Holt, esquire, and William Danvers, esquire, the site of the manor of Marden with all meadows, etc., belonging to it in as ample a manner as Alice Carpyndar, widow, now occupies it for term of their lives, paying yearly to Anne Danvers and her heirs one red rose at feast of St. John Baptist, they on their side promising not to meddle with any of the pastures, etc., during her life nor for 12 years after her death. The site of the manor of Marden is held of the king by fealty and the rent of 1*d.* by the hands of the Sheriff of Wilts at Michaelmas; it is worth beyond deductions £28 yearly. Dame Anne Danvers died 29 December (?) last. Sylvester Danvers, aged 20 on 1 January last, is her nearer heir, viz., son of Thomas Danvers son of said Anne.

IBID. *Vol.* 94, *no.* 88.
P.M. SILVESTER DANVERS.

Inquisition at Salisbury, 13 January, 5 Edward VI.

Silvester Danvers was seized of Dauntesey manor, etc., the manors of Smethcote, and manor of Marden *alias* Markden (?), and other property elsewhere. [Will quoted, mention of wife Elizabeth. The document much damaged and therefore illegible for the most part. Date of death indecipherable.] John Danvers his son (?) is his nearer heir.

IBID. *Vol.* 247, *no.* 100.

P.M. JOHN DANVERS, KNT.

(*The first part of the document is missing.*) The manor of Merden *alias* Marseden, and other premisses there were at the time of death of J. Danvers held of the Queen in chief in free socage, for 1*d.* rent yearly, and is worth yearly in all its issues £8. J. Danvers, knight, died at Dauntesey 19 Sept. 37 Elizabeth. Charles Danvers his . . . . [*illegible*] is his heir, aged 24. Elizabeth Danvers his widow survives him and is living at Dauntesey.

AUGMENTATION OFFICE. TRANSCRIPTS OF LEASES.

4 *Elizabeth*, *no.* 119.

The Queen for fine of 10*li.* 7*s.* paid to the Receipt of the Exchequer by John Franke, gentleman, demises to farm to John Francke property in Beckington, co. Somers, belonging formerly to Terumberie's Chantry in Trowbridge parish church; also 3 acres of land in a field called Gardens in the Est Sande, and pasture for a cow in the croft called Horsecrofte in the parish of Marden, co. Wilts, given for the maintenance of a lamp in the parish church of Marden, and late in the occupation of Roger Takill, and property in Myntey, Yatton, Westberie, Westlavington, Stockton, Chilton, Erlestoke, Estbedwin, co. Wilts; to hold from the Feast of the Annunciation last past for a term of 21 years; returning yearly for the premisses in Beckington 12*s.*, and to the heirs of Robert Stowell and of John Bamfield 4*s.*; and for the premisses in Marden 20*d.*, and for the premisses in Mynty, etc., etc., at Michaelmas and the Feast of the Annunciation in even

portions, and doing all necessary repairs about the premisses, and to have sufficient houseboote, hedgeboote, fireboote, ploughboote, and cartboote, and sufficient timber for repairs. (*No date, but on the back is a memorandum of the receipt of the fine within written on 2 July* 1562.)

A Deed in possession of Mr. Cecil Simpson.

A.D. 1566.—An indenture made 20 October, 8 Elizabeth, witnessing that *whereas* Silvester Danvers, of Dauntsey, co. Wilts, esquire, deceased, by indenture dated 1 January, 4 Edward VI, demised to farm to Robert Nicholas, of Sterte, co. Wilts, gentleman, his manor and mansion place called the manor of Marden, or Marden's Farm, with all the barns, etc., lands, meadows, etc., free fishings and customary works of the tenants according to the custom of the manor and according as the tenants and inhabitants of Marden have been accustomed to do their works to the farmers of the manor; and also his yard lands, called "Clackis", with a barn built thereon, and a "parrock" adjoining; and other yard lands in Marden, called Traunces, with a parrock belonging adjoining a common at Marden, called Marden's Green; also a forge, called the "Smythes Forge", situated on the common called the Green of Marden; all fines, heriots, etc., and the tenements, called Butlar's Farm, in the tenure of Richard Amore, another called Gonys, in the tenure of Henry Moxham, the third called Watt Robins, late in the tenure of Robert Whytbred, now in the tenure of Richard Hynton; and a close or pasture called Huckpeers, then in the tenure of John Hampshire, with all the lands, etc., and appurtenances to the three tenements and close belonging, to the said Silvester and his heirs being excepted and reserved; to hold from Michaelmas then next ensuing for a term of 40 years, for £20 yearly rent, and 2*s.* yearly for the Smythes Forge, and the discharge of all quit rents, and for 8 quarters of good and wholesome wheat yearly to be delivered to Sylvester Danvers, his heirs and assigns, at Beckington, in the county aforesaid, within

18 days after due warning. *Now* Robert Nicholas, for £460, hath sold all his right and remaining term of years in the premises to Roger Dune, of Sycester, co. Gloucester, clothman. (*With signature of Robard Nycholas.*)

IBID.

A.D. 1567.—An indenture, dated 20 October, 9 Elizabeth, witnessing that *whereas* William Snowe, deceased, late Prior of Bradenstoke and the convent of that place, by deed dated 26 April, 25 Henry VIII, demised to farm to Thomas Carpenter, of Marden, husbandman, their parsonage of Marden, with all tithes, oblations, etc., meadows, etc., and all profits belonging thereto, the advowson of the vicarage excepted, from the Feast of the Annunciation in 1551, for a term of 5 years, renewable every five years for 35 years, for the yearly rent to the Prior and his successors of £8, with divers other covenants expressed in the said deed; and *whereas* Thomas Carpenter by his last will bequeathed to Thomas Carpenter, his son, the parsonage of Marden and his lease concerning it. *Now* Robert Nicholas, of Sterte, co. Wilts, gentleman, having got by lawful conveyance, dated 12 April, 8 Elizabeth, the state and term of years yet to come in the said parsonage from Thomas Carpenter, the son, for the sum of £150, hath sold to Roger Dune, of Cicenster, otherwise Ciceter, co. Gloucester, clotheman, his executors, etc., all his right and term of years unexpired of, in, and to the parsonage of Marden; with covenant of Roger Dune to save harmless Robert Nicholas, his executors, etc., against the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, concerning the covenants in the lease from the Prior of Bradenstoke to Thomas Carpenter. (*With signature of Robard Nycholas.*)

IBID.

A.D. 1568.—Indenture dated 21 December, 10 Elizabeth, witnessing that Thomas Browne of Winterbourne Bassett, co. Wilts, yeoman, hath demised to Roger Dune of Cirencester, otherwise Ciciter, co. Gloucester, clothier, the manor

and mansion house of Marden, or Mardens Farm, and the rectory or parsonage of Marden with all houses, etc., pastures, etc., tithes, etc., excepting to himself, Thos. Browne his exors., all the sheep lease belonging to the farm and parsonage, and two meadows called East Mead and North Mead, with all woods and underwoods for the term of 3 years from Michaelmas last; to pay for the farm of Marden for the first year to Thos. Browne his exors., etc., all the rents, etc. due to the heirs of Silvester Danvers, deceased, or any other person by reason of a lease between Silvester Danvers and Robert Nicholas, dated 1 Jan., 4 Edward VI, and for the second year 8 quarters of "good swete, lawfull and marchantable wheate" payable within 20 days upon demand, without further rent for the term of 3 years; and for the parsonage of Marden £8 yearly during the said term, with right to Thos. Browne, his executors, etc., to reenter the premisses upon the rent being in arrears for 20 days. And Roger Dune covenanteth that he, his executors, etc., shall find to the shepherd of Thomas Browne, his executors, etc., sufficient meat, drink and lodging from day to day, and shall cut and carry and "enrick" all the grass and hay of East Mead and North Mead, and at the end of the term leave to T. Browne, his exors., etc., all the hay grown in the last year on the farm and parsonage, and shall house and enrick it, and shall leave 3 score acres of wheat well sown according to the nature of the country; and for the abovesaid 8 quarters of wheat R. Dune shall have 40*s.* on receipt thereof; repairs to be done by R. Dune, fuel, hedging and stuff for the maintenance thereof being allowed him from the premisses. Witnessed by Richard Harding, Thomas Frye, John Brunsdon, and Thomas Clyfford, public notary.

IBID.

A.D. 1569.—Indenture dated 7 April, 11 Elizabeth, between Thomas Browne, of Winterbourne Bassett, yeoman, and William Lavingetone, of Chirtone, otherwise Cheringtone, co. Wilts, yeoman, witnessing that whereas Silvester Danvers,

of Dauntsey, esquire, by indenture dated 1 January, 4 Edward VI., leased to Robert Nicholas, of Sterte, his executors and assigns the manor or mansion house called Marden, or Marden's farm, etc. [*lease quoted as in the first of the three foregoing indentures*]; and *whereas* 26 April, 25 Henry VIII., William Snowe, late prior of Bradenstoke and the convent there, leased to Thos. Carpenter, late of Marden, all their parsonage of Marden, the advowson excepted [*see second indenture above for full quotation of lease*], and T. Carpenter bequeathing the said parsonage to Thomas his son, the latter for £70 by indenture 12 April, 7 Elizabeth,[1] sold all his estate in the parsonage to the said Robert Nicholas, and Robert Nicholas having sold all his estate and interest, both in the farm and in the parsonage of Marden, to Roger Dooune, of Cirencester, co. Gloucester, clotheman, by separate indentures of 20 October, 8 Elizabeth, and of 20 October, 9 Elizabeth, Roger Dooune, by his deed dated 19 December, 10 Elizabeth, sold the manor and mansion house of Marden and the parsonage of Marden and other premises above-mentioned to Thomas Browne above-said, his executors, and assigns with all deeds, etc., concerning the premises; *now* the said Thomas Browne for £500 hath sold to the said William Lavington all the manor and farm of Marden and the parsonage of Marden and other premises and the term of years therein yet to come, to hold to him for all the residue of the several terms to the sole use of him, William Lavington, his executors, and assigns: with a saving clause excepting the parcel of the premisses granted by Thomas Browne to Roger Dooune for three years by indenture of 21 December, 10 Elizabeth (with signature of Thomas Browne).

[1] The indenture above of 20 October, 9 Elizabeth says this indenture was 12 April, 8 Elizabeth.

E. Margaret Thompson.

(*To be continued.*)

MAUDIT'S PARK TITHE DISPUTE.

On the western boundary of the parish of Little Somerford lies a farm of some 300 acres, now called Marridge Park. The house is situated on the brow of a hill sloping down to the Avon, and is approached by an avenue of elm trees from the main road running along the high ground from Malmesbury to Swindon. Although the present building is comparatively modern, it is no doubt on the site of an ancient edifice. For *Marridge* Park is a corruption of Maudit's Park, and in this latter name we have evidence that when the family of Mauduit were lords of the manor of Little Somerford, this Park was formed by them.

John Mauduit was sheriff of Wilts, and governor of the Castle of Old Sarum, evidently a man of considerable importance in his day, and, according to Banks, resided on his property at Little Somerford. What more likely than that he, desiring to increase the amenities of his property should have impaled this part of his estate, and thus been able to obtain for himself and his friends the joys of the chase. He died 21 Edw. III, leaving a young son of whom nothing is known and a daughter, Ægida or Gile, who ultimately inherited all his property and conveyed it in marriage to Sir John de Molines. About 1440, the Molines family ended in an heiress, Eleanor, who married Robert, afterwards Lord Hungerford and Molines. Thus Little Somerford came into the possession of the Hungerfords of Farleigh Castle, and remained with them until shortly before the date of the tithe dispute with which this article deals.

Whether John Mauduit resided in the Manor House at Little Somerford or in some imposing mansion at Mauduit's Park, we have no means of knowing. But that there was some residence there seems to be proved by the fact that in 1449, Robert Long is described as of Mauduit's Park. Also many years afterwards, as an inscription in the church tells

us, George Wroughton, "deceased at Mauditz House, 29th Jan. 1627".

In the latter part of the seventeenth century the Little Somerford Manor, which included Mauduit's Park, came into the possession of Sir Edward Hungerford, whose foolish and extravagant ways were destined to ruin the ancient family to which he belonged. No doubt his embarrassments led to his parting with the Manor and Advowson of Little Somerford to Sir Stephen Fox, who was well known as a money lender in those days. Sir Stephen sold the separate farms in the parish, generally to the tenants in occupation. Thus Mr. Thomas Powell,[1] who, in 1681, had taken a lease[2] of Mauditt's Park farm from Sir Edward Hungerford, became some years after the purchaser of the property. About that time the Rectory changed hands, a Mr. John Callowe being appointed rector (1693) on the nomination of Sir Stephen Fox. Mr. Callowe found that a subject of burning interest in the village for many years had been the liability of Mauditt's Park to the payment of tithe. Mr. John Palmer, his predecessor, had accepted an annual payment of £2 in lieu of tithe, but had often stated that although he had agreed to accept this sum from Sir Edward Hungerford, this was not a modus, and that his successor would not be bound by this agreement into which he had been unfairly drawn. Acting upon what was common gossip in the village, Mr. Callowe claimed tithe upon Maudit's Park, refusing the £2 which was offered him by the tenant, and in due course the matter in dispute was brought into

[1] Mr. Thos. Powell was of Overton, near Marlborough, where he had apparently resided for some years. There is a tablet to his memory in the chancel of the church with a record of several of his family, and various entries in the registers referring to them. He himself was buried there 31 Oct. 1692.

[2] There was produced at the trial an Indenture of Lease, dated Feb. 1681, on lives, "made by Sr. Edward Hungerford and Edward Reddich of the one parte, and Thomas Powell, gent. (since deceased), of the other part, conteyning a demise of farme and lands called Mauditt's Park, by Sir Edw. Hungerford and Edward Reddich to Thos. Powell", duly signed and sealed.

Court. The different parties in the suit had to depend largely upon the testimony of those who had lived long in the district and could bear witness to what in the past had been the recognised liability of Maudit's Park in the matter of tithe. It is curious that this evidence does not go back more than some fifty years. The depositions were taken (*Exch. Dep.*, 9 *Wm. III*) twice, at Little Somerford on 7th June, and at Chippenham, 11th October, 1697, "at the sign of the Bull", after which judgment was given against Mr. Callowe's claim, whose case apparently could not stand against the definite evidence supplied by Mr. Powell, that in his lease there was only the ordinary clause as to liabilty of paying such "tythes or composition for the tythes as hath been usually paid for the same time out of mind", and that the usual annual payment had been £2. It seems probable that the whole dispute arose in connection with the park being turned into a farm.

Abstracts of the depositions of witnesses supporting Mr. Callowe's claim :

(i) John Trevis of Cleverton, æt. 83. baker, used to deliver bread to Mr. Wm. Palmer, Rector of Little Somerford, 50 years ago . . heard him say "now the venison was gone out of Mauditt's Park he did hope he should receive his tythes in kind" . . some 50 years ago did buy of the Bailiff of the Lord of the Manor a coppice on Mauditt's Park and one tenth of the wood he cut down was set aside for the Rector.

(ii) Edmund Wayte, Rector of Somerford Magna, æt. 43, heard deft. Powell say "40*s*. per ann. were paid to the Rector of Little Somerford . . this anciently paid in lieu of a tythe deer for Mauditt's Park" . . an agreement between John Palmer, Rector, and Sir Edwd. Hungerford was drawn up at Mr. Rogers, Chippenham.

(iii) Elizabeth Hieron of Strowde, co. Glos., wid., æt. 83 . . dr. of late Wm. Palmer, Clk., Rector of Little Somerford and sister of his son John Palmer, who succeeded him as Rector . . her father died about 40 years since . . heard her father say "when he first came to be Rector he made a composition with the Lord of the Manor for the tythes of Mauditt's Park for £3 per ann.", she had seen this sum paid bye one Anthony Baily, tenant of the Park . . this £3 paid to the Rector both before and after the deere were taken away and the parke disparked . . her

father often advised by his parishioners to take tythes in kind for the Park but said he could not go back on his word . . John Palmer her brother, late Rector, was in arms for the King for two or three years, and very zealous for his cause . . he was imprisoned and could receive little or no tythe out of Mauditt's Park because he was afraid to sue for his rights the owner being in great power on the other side . . about the year 1662 or 3 John Palmer took 11 loads of hay off Mauditt's Park for tythes and then Sr. Edw. Hungerford sent for him and asked him not to trouble his mother who held the Park in jointure . . some 3 years after he was induced by Sir Edw. to accept a composition of £2 per ann., being promised the next avoidance of the living which Sir Edw. said was worth £200 . . an instrument to carry this into effect was prepared but Sir Edw. then refused to sign it.

(iv) Christopher Symonds of Segre, Clk., æt 59 . . was told by Mr. Palmer that when the deed was presented to Sir Edw. he "put it into his pocket and told Mr. Palmer that he might take his word for it" . . had often heard Mr. Palmer complain of his treatment by Sir Edw. (who afterwards gave the avoidance of the living to another person) because he had not given him any compensation, but said "anyhow his successor would not be bound by his action".

(v) Wm. Jelfs of L. Somerford, labr., æt. 60, . . formerly servant of John Palmer . . did actually take six loads of hay for tythe from the lands of Mauditt's Park . . heard Mr. Palmer say that Sir Edw, Hungerford had him at Chippenham and made him merry with wine, etc., promised him the next presentation for benefit of one of his daughters . . on his way back Mr. Palmer and his wife called at one Mr Ashe's, who was cousin of Mr. Palmer, and Mr. Ashe blamed him for making such composition, when merry with wine.

(vi) Wm. White of L. Somerford, gent., æt. 48 . . knew Mr. John Palmer well during the last 13 or 14 years of his life . . had heard him say that he was presented and admitted to the rectory of L. Somerford about June 1647 . . at that time the whole parish was one inclosed Manor and the Capitale Messuage, Farm and Demesne of the sd. Manor, commonly called Mauditt's Park (being anciently a farme of the yearely value of £240 and upwards), was kept in the Lord's hand or lett at rack rent for short times . . before 1641 or there about the sd. farme was stocked with deere and little or noe part thereof was sown with corne . . had often heard Mr. Palmer say that he was actually in armes for the King, etc. . . made himself obnoxious by his discources to the government and was in danger of being ejected from his living . . received little or noe tithes from the sd. farme being

afraid to press for them, but soon after the restoration of the King he took several loads of hay, etc. . . Sir Edw. Hungerford came to see him and asked him not to disturb the sd. Sir Edw.'s mother with a lawsuit, she being ancient and infirm, but to admit her to a composition and that he would benefit in some other way, in particular would grant him the next avoidance of the rectory for the preferring of one of Palmer's daughters in marriage . . . he depending on Sir Edw.'s kind promises was content to take a very low composition from his mother, but some 3 or 4 years after this he was prevailed upon to sign a note agreeing during his life to take 40*s*., and deponent was told by sd Palmer that this was the begining of such a payment and was never paid soe before he was Parson and was not a modus nor binding upon his successor . . often said he had been grossely wronged by Sir Edw. Hungerford, who some years after granted the next avoidance of the living to Mr. Penwarden. . . Had heard Thos. Powell say that he did not care if tythes in kind were recovered against him as he had good security from Sir Edw. to indemnify him. also that Mauditt's Parke was free from payment of tythe being anciently a Parke for deer or belong'ng to some Monastery, and that the 40*s*. was a gratuity paid by Sir Edw. to Mr. Palmer because he was kind to him.

(vii) Emme White, wife of Wm. White, gent., of L. Somerford, æt. 48, was familiary acquainted with late John Palmer from his youth . . . had been told some 30 yrs. since by Mr. Palmer's wife, her father being present, "Sir Edw. Hungerford (being then some tyme before present with the sd. Palmer and his wife and her brother and sister Giarr) did procure a certain writing ready drawn up which was for the cutting off of the sd. Palmer from the tythes of Mauditt's Parke, saving 40*s*. yearely, and that upon the sd. John Palmer's signing it, the company then present supposed that Sir Edw. would immediately give back to sd. John Palmer some writing to entitle him to the next avoidance according to his promise, but he went hastily out with the deed from the roome and did not return, whereupon this deponent's late father did much blame Mr. Palmer and his wife because they had not caused some writing to be signed at the same time, as his" . . had heard Mr. Palmer say "he blessed God that he continued Parson of L. Somerford when Sir Edw Hungerford had not left to him a foot of land in sd. parish". Had heard defendant Powell say "why should tythe be paid on Mauditt's Parke when it was not on Cole Park and Garsdon Park—the 40s. paid in lieu of a gratuity of a Buck, not in lieu of tithe".

This evidence was confirmed by Lucian Brown, of L. Somerford, yeo., æt. 57, Richard Stump of Purton, yeo., æt. 40, Wm. Thorner of Bremhill, yeo., æt. 80, Robert Stump of Fyleway, par. Westport, æt. 40, and others. The defendants, Mr. Thos. Powell and T. Vines stated that "Sr Edwd Hungerford did make a Lease of the sd. Farm called Mauditt's Park to Thos. Powell, dec., late father of this def., Thos. Powell, for some long term of years determinable upon three lives which lease is not expired, and afterwards the sd. Thos. Powell did purchase the Inheritance thereof of Sr. Stephen Fox and others in the names of Sr. Edmund Warneford, knt., and Charles Tooker, Esq., as Trustees for the said Thos. Powell, dec., by whose death the same to this def., Thos. Powell, as his sonne and heir, who hath some tyme since let the same unto the other def., Vines, as tenant", also that by a clause in the abovementioned lease the farm is held "under same tythes, rate, payment and composition for the tythes as hath been usually paid for the same time out of mind" . . . No other security was given, nor was any statement made as to 40*s.* being paid in lieu of tithe . . . As a matter of fact no other payment than 40*s.* has ever been made.

Abstract of depositions of witnesses supporting the defendants.

(i) Daniel Vines of Maiden Hampton. co. Glos., yeo., æt. 35 . . his father, Robert Vines had rented Mauditt's Park for 23 years past, and paid about Christmas yearly to the Rector, 40*s.* On Mr. Palmer's death he paid to Thos. Sheppard, churchwarden, before induction of successor, 10th Oct. 1693, £1. When he offered to Mr. Callowe the usual composition of 40*s.*, he refused to take it. Did not think the 7 ac. meadow in Balsye, 1 ac. meadow in Stockmead, or 6 ac. meadow in Little King Mead anciently part of the Park.

(ii) Rich. Bathe of Christian Malford, husb., æt. 76 . . . 57 years ago servant to Anthony Bayly, then tenant of Mauditt's Park . . . . his master paid Mr. Palmer 40*s.* for tithe, and same had been paid long before that.

(iii) Rich. Thorner of Laycock, husb., æt. 78, . . always heard that 40*s.* only was payable for tithe, though Mr. Palmer had once broken through the gate and taken some hay.

(iv) John Symkins of Lea, husb, æt. 80, . . at time King Charles was beheaded, John Hibberd was tenant, and told him when he agreed to tack 16 milch cows in said Parke that only 40*s.* was paid in lieu of tithes.

(v) Thomas Kite of Lea, taylor, æt. 72, . . knew def. late father Powell 50 yrs. before his death . . knew park when it was paled round and had coneys in it but no deere . . Capt. Sadler, tenant, paid Mr. Palmer 40*s.* . . the owners of the Farm never had any right of Comon in Little Somerford Comon fields.

(vi) Wm. Bayly of Malmesbury, husb., æt. 58, . . was servant to Mr. Herbert, tenant 30 yrs. ago, who only paid 40*s.*

(vii) Wm. Smith of Lea, labr., æt. 90, . . son-in-law of Thos. Darks, tythe collector for Mr. Wm. Palmer some 60 years ago, who told him that he had to collect only 40*s.* on Mauditt's Park . . remembered well when it was stocked with deer when the pales were taken down and the land ploughed up.

Similar evidence was given by a dozen or more witnesses.

On the trial a verdict was found for the defendants, but as there was reason to think that some part of the land held by the defendants was not part of the original Park, leave was given to the plaintiff upon payment of costs for a new trial to consider the chargeability of these fields for tithe. Mr. Callowe, however, did not proceed further with his claim, and on 27th Nov. 1699, the matter was finally settled in favour of Mr. Powell and his tenant, that the payment of 40*s.* per annum on Mauditt's Park Farm was a modus in lieu of tithes.

A CALENDAR OF FEET OF FINES FOR WILTSHIRE.

(*Continued from vol. vii., p.* 555.)

Elizabeth.

Trinity Term.

799. Anno 16.—John Vizar *and* Henry Bull and Sybil his wife; messuage and two gardens in Chippenham. £40.

800. Anno 16.—John Myddelcote *and* Henry Stokes and Johanna his wife and John Stokes; messuages, lands, and common pasture in Warmyster. £40.

801. Anno 16.—Richard Pykeringe, gen., and Robert Freland *and* John Bonham, arm.; messuages and lands in Lacok and Weeke. 40 marks.

802. Anno 16.—John Aylyph, jun., gen., *and* John Aylyph, sen., arm.; messuages and lands in Grettinham, in the parish of Brynckworthe, and common pasture for all animals in Bradon. 120 marks.

803. Anno 16.—Thomas Estcourte, gen., *and* William Button, arm., and Mary his wife; land in Steeple Asheton. £40.

804. Anno 16.—John Myddelcote *and* Thomas Mylles, *als.* Strynger; messuage, lands, and common pasture in Warmyster. £40.

805. Anno 16.—William Gumbleton *and* William Button, arm., and Mary his wife; messuages, etc., lands, and common pasture in Porton. £40.

806. Anno 16.—William Button, arm., Thomas Wroughton, arm., and Thomas Estcourte, arm., *and* Mary Skillinge, wid., and William Skillinge, gen.; manors of Dreycott Fitzpayne, and Estkennet, with appurtenances and messuages and lands in Dreycott Fitzpayne, Wilcott, Badcome, Estkennett, Westkennett, Estoverton, and Westoverton. £170.

807. Anno 16.—John Helyerd, gen., and John Moggeridge, gen., *and* Edward Willoughbye, gen.; messuage, land, and common pasture for fifteen sheep and three other animals in Foffount, *als.* Fovent. £40.

808. Anno 16.—Thomas Estcourte, arm., *and* William Longe, gen., and Thomas Longe, gen.; messuages and lands in Waddiswyck, Box, Naselbery, Rowden, and Chippenham. £56.

809. Anno 16.—Anna Bonham, wid., *and* Thomas Parrye, arm., and Dorothy his wife; [tents. and] land in Brook and Westbury.

810. Anno 16.—[Anna Bonham ?], wid., *and* Thomas Parrye, arm., and Henry Smyth, gen.; moiety of the manor of [Brooke] five water mills, etc., lands, and £20 rent, with appurtenances in Brooke, Steeple Aston, Paxcroft, Henton, Maston, and Kevell, also a moiety of view of frank pledge and lands in Brooke.

811. Anno 16.—Henry Knyvett, arm., and Elizabeth his wife *and* Edward Carie and Katherine his wife; manor of Brokenborowghe, with appurtenances, messuages, etc., lands, and £30 rent in Brokenborowghe. £855.

812. Anno 16.—Richard Chocke, gen., and Thomas Raynes *and* Thomas Webbe and Margaret his wife; manor of Westbury subtus le Playne, with appurtenances, messuages, two water mills, etc., lands, and one hundred shillings rent in Westbury subtus le Playne, Bratton, Edington, Culstone, Steeple Ashton, Imber, Warmester, Northbradley, Haywood, Hawkeridge, Brooke, Lee, Dilton, Shortestrete, Skydmoores, and Upton; also a fourth part of the hundred of Westbury subtus le Playne. 40 marks.

813. Anno 16.—Walter Olyver and Richard Mason *and* Henry Traske and Christiana his wife; messuages, lands, and common pasture for two hundred [———] and forty sheep in Winterslowe.

814 Anno 16.—Thomasine Dauntsey, wid., *and* William Meredeth and Martha his wife; a third part of the manors of Comberford, Stokeleigh, Calston, Westbery, Bowars, Chapmanslade, Goddesfeld, Calne, Polfolde, *als.* Pollesholte Asheton, and Hilperton, *als.* Hylpryngton, with appurtenances and messuages, etc., one fulling mill, lands, and £10 rent, with appurtenances in Calston, Westbery, Bowars, Chapmanslade, Goddesfeld, Calne, Polfolde, *als.* Pollesholte, Asheton and Hilperton, *als.* Hilprington, Ablington, Alton, Chessingbery, Staverton, Weeke, Imber, Br[——], Steeple Asheton, Potterne, Chittowe, Cheverell, Semyngton, Worton, Stokeley, Marston, Shetryd[ge], and Stokeleigh, also a third part of the hundred of Calne, with the appurtenances. 40 marks.

MICHAELMAS TERM.

(*From the Notes of Fines*).

815. Anno 16 and 17.—John Burge *and* Thomas Davys, *als.* Taylor; messuages and lands in Aysheton Keynes. £40.

816. Anno 16 and 17.—Geoffrey Iles *and* Thomas Colby, lands in Heydon, Wycke, Mordon, and Rodborne Chayney. £40.

817. Anno 16 and 17.—Edward, Earl of Hertford *and* Thomas Peale and Elizabeth his wife and Robert Daunce and Elizabeth his wife; messuages and lands in Magna Bedwyn, Wylton, and Shalborne. 100 marks.

818. Anno 16 and 17.—Thomas Churchar *and* Robert Barnes; messuages and lands in Semblye and Fovent.

819. Anno 16 and 17.—Francis Kemble *and* Robert Fylkes and Anne his wife; messuage and land in Over Stratton and Stratton St. Margaret. £40.

820. Anno 16 and 17.—Thomas Hooper and Edward Hooper *and* Agnes Hooper, wid.; messuages and lands in Nova Sarum, Stratford subtus Castrum, Veteris Sarum, Foord, Durneford, and Milfold. £200.

821. Anno 16 and 17.—Anthony Parry, gen., *and* Anthony Cley and Margaret his wife; messuages and lands in le Devizes and Marleburgh. £80.

822. Anno 16 and 17.—Nicholas Webbe *and* Thomas Clerke and Mary his wife; messuage, lands, and common pasture for one cow in Severne Park, in Wootton Bassett. £40.

823. Anno 16 and 17.—Michael Nowell *and* John Bonham, arm.; lands and 2*s.* 6*d.* rent in Boxe. £40.

824. Anno 16 and 17.—Thomas Webbe and Robert Webbe *and* John, Marquis of Winchester, and Winifred his wife; manor of Burton Delamore, *als.* Boreham, with appurtenances and messuages, lands at 6*s.* 6*d.* rent in Burton Delamore, *als.* Boreham, and Warmister. £140.

825. Anno 16 and 17.—Hugh Manyngton *and* Thomas Pynfolde; land in Elcombe and Wroughton. £40.

826. Anno 16 and 17.—Maurice Fursbye *and* John Fanstone, gen., and Margaret his wife; lands and common pasture for sixty sheep in Downton. £40.

827. Anno 16 and 17.—Thomas Plumer *and* John Parsones; messuage and land in Ramsburye. £40.

828. Anno 16 and 17.—Edward Willoughbye, gen., *and* Roger Gibbes, gen., and Agnes his wife; messuages and lands in Fovent, Swallowclyffe, Tysburye, Hyndon, Knoyle, Broodechaulke, Burdechaulke, Wilton, Compton Chamberleyne, Damerham, and Quidhampton. 160 marks.

829. Anno 16 and 17.—John Lighte and Thomas Lighte *and* Sir Thomas Sackville, knt., Lord Buckhurste; messuages, lands, and 6*s.* 8*d.* rent in Kington St. Michael, *als.* Michels Kington and Yatton Keynell. £450.

830. Anno 16 and 17.—Thomas Rytchman *and* William Chaderton, gen.; messuage and land in Corston and Malmesbury. £40.

831. Anno 16 and 17.—William Gomeldon *and* Henry Sharyngton, arm., and Anne his wife; manor of Wynterborne, *als.* Wynterborne Monachorum, with appurtenances, messuages, and lands in Wynterborne, *als.* Wynterborne Monachorum, Alderburye, *als.* Alwardeburye, Laverstocke, and Fourde. £140.

832. Anno 16 and 17.—Stephen Duckett, gen., *and* William Allen, gen., and Alice his wife; messuage and land in Hedington. £40.

833. Anno 16 and 17.—Richard Chaundeler, *als.* Pyers, *and* Thomas Nycholas, gen.; messuage and land in Cannyngs Episcopi and Cote. £40.

834. Anno 16 and 17.—John Alridge, *als.* Annetts *and* Thomas Nicholas, gen.; lands and common pasture for twenty-seven sheep and two other animals in Cannings Episcopi. £40.

835. Anno 16 and 17.—Henry Keynes *and* William Allridge; messuages, lands, 20*s.* rent, and common pasture for all animals in Yatton Keynell and Slaughtenford £120.

836. Anno 16 and 17.—Nicholas Webbe, Arthur Playre, and John Fyzer *and* Hieronimus (Jerome) Fyzer and Agnes his wife; messuages, lands, and common pasture for all animals in Sherston and Luckington. £200.

837. Anno 16 and 17.—Henry Owtredd, arm., and John Tapp, sen., *and* John, Marquis of Winchester; capital messuage of Fysherton Delamare, with appurtenances, lands, free fishing, fowling, and works of the tenants of the manor of Fysherton Delamare, with appurtenances in Fysherton Delamare and Bappton. £240.

838. Anno 16 and 17.—Edmund Braye, arm., and Giles Tracye, gen., *and* Dorothy Chandos, wid., and Giles, Lord Chandos, Baron Sudeley, and William Brydges, arm.; manors of Blountesdon Andrewe, Blountesdon Gaye, *als.* the West Courte (?), Elmers, Heydon, Heydonwyke, Brodeblountesdon, Stratton Superior, Stratton Inferior, Pyrton Kaynes, *als.* Pyrton Stoke, Sevenhampton, *als.* Senyngton, with appurtenances and messuages, lands, and . . . rent in Blountesdon Andrewe, Blountesdon Gaye, Blountes . . ., Brode-Blountesdon, Pyrton, Pyrton Keynes, *als.* Pyrton Stoke, Heydon, Heydonwyke, Westwoodhill, Stratton Superior, Stratton Inferior (?), and Sevenhampton, *als.* Senyngton, also the advowson of the church of Blountesdon Andrewe. £740.

E. A. Fry.

(*To be continued.*)

COMPTON COMBERWELL.

(*Continued from p.* 88.)

Of the daughters of the first Sir William Button, three had representatives living at the death of Sir John Button in 1712—Mary Walker, Ruth Lambert and Lady Elizabeth Norton; Jane Steward only was unrepresented, her son being then dead.

John Walker, described as Chief Usher in 1664, was the son of Mary and Clement Walker. We know there was such a son from Anthony Wood, who in his article on Clement Walker (*Ath. Oxon.*, iii, 295) remarks "as I have been informed by his son, John Walker, sometime a gent. com. in Linc. Coll."; the only John Walker in Foster's *Alumni* answering to this description, matriculated 8 December 1658; his age is not given, but according to his monumental inscription in Hadley Church, Middlesex, he died 1 March 1703, at the age of 63 (*Le Neve's Monumenta Anglicana*). If his father's alienation of his offices in December 1633 had any connection with his second marriage, there were probably other children who were daughters, or had died. John Walker made his will in 1692, leaving his offices of Chief Usher, etc., and his real property to trustees for the heirs male of his body, in default for any daughters he might leave behind him; with remainder, as to the lands, etc., to his wife Cecill (daughter of Sir Michael Heneage), and as to the offices to George Liddell, of the Middle Temple, who was to pay to testator's cousin, Charles Steward, £1,000. Cecill Walker's grandfather, Thomas Heneage, had married the widow of Sir Thomas Liddell. The will was proved 28 April 1704 (*P.C.C. 97 Ash*) by the widow. It almost looks at first sight as if a generation had been missed here, but the age in the inscription at Hadley tallies closely with what we should expect to find in Foster's *Alumni*, and as the ages of Heneage and John the two sons, given in the inscriptions in Lyneham Church (*Sir T. Phillipps*) show them to have been respectively only ten and six years old when John Walker died, we need only conclude that he was unusally late in marrying; and this is in some degree corroborated by the fact that no child is mentioned by name in the will, which was apparently made before one was born.

Sir Robert Button, by his will, devised property to his wife for life; the farm called Commerwell to his nephew Charles Steward, with eventual remainder to his own right

heirs; the bulk of the property was left to his brother Sir John, with remainder, if his brother had no sons, to Charles Steward; to his cousin John Button of Buckland, and in default to his own right heirs; the remaining nephews and nieces were given money legacies contingent upon the succession of John Button, the cousin, to the estates. Up to this time there does not seem to have been any intention that the property should go to John Walker; but Charles Steward by his will left Cummerwell to his wife for life, with remainder to his kinsman, John Walker of Hadley. Cummerwell here mentioned is no doubt the place so named in Bradford—see the will already referred to.

Sir John Button, the last baronet, died 29 November 1712 and during his life he made a settlement, as will be seen presently, of part, if not the whole, of the property. By his will, dated 30 September 1707 and proved 6 December 1713 (*P.C.C.* 268 *Leeds*) he described himself as of Ogbourne St. George, and makes no reference to Comberwell or Tockenham. Presumably Heneage Walker, the eldest son of John and grandson of Mary Walker, succeeded to Compton Comberwell on Sir John's death; at all events he was lord of that manor when the Inclosure Act for Compton Bassett was passed (*Act* 12, *Geo. I, cap.* 2, *pte*). He made his will, dated 24 September 1725, describing himself as of Hadley, Middlesex; left everything to his brother John, and died in 1731 apparently unmarried (*P.C.C.* 139 *Isham*). His mother died a few years later, and her will is interesting as containing the first mention of property in Wilts owned by the family. By it, dated 29 January 172$\frac{3}{4}$, she left to her son Heneage a small property in Lyneham called Blanketts, which she held on lease from him. This was apparently a Button property, as Charles Steward, in his will, directed that a leasehold in Lyneham, then in possession of one Edward Blanket, and other property should be sold; whether it passed to Heneage Walker by purchase, or otherwise, is not clear. Cecill Walker's will was proved 19 May 1736 (*P.C.C.* 121 *Derby*),

by her son and executor, John Walker of Lyneham, the younger of the two brothers. He married and had four sons and three daughters; of the sons two only survived, the eldest, and Capt. James Button Walker, of the 1st Foot Guards, who was killed in action at St. Cas in September 1758, less than six months after the death of his father in April 1758. John Walker, the father, was of Lyneham when he made his will; he was succeeded by his eldest son, also John, who purchased Compton Bassett House of William Northey in 1761, and the manor and all other Northey property there in 1768. This John Walker died childless in 1806; his widow in 1818; and the property passed to George Heneage Wyld afterwards George Heneage Walker Heneage, grandson of Cecil Ann, the wife of Colonel Thomas Calcraft, and sister of the last John Walker.

Some further particulars are gathered from a decree pronounced in the Court of Exchequer, 10 December 1753 (*Davis v. Hylton*). It appears that another Mary Walker was possessed of the tithes of Lyneham and Clack; as Mary Danvers she entered into Articles of Agreement on 28 July 1708, with William Walker previous to her marriage with him, and settled the tithes upon themselves and their children. William Walker died without issue by her, and she became sole owner of the tithes, which, by her will (*P.C.C.*, 231 *Derby*), she bequeathed to her cousin Hannah Fransham and to the same cousin's son and daughter Robert and Elizabeth Fransham. Mary Walker died in 1736. Elizabeth Fransham married David Warwick, and her mother Hannah Fransham married Thomas Hylton. In 1747, Thomas Hylton, Robert Fransham, and David and Elizabeth Warwick brought an action for the recovery of tithes against William Davis, tenant of Tockenham Court Farm, and succeeded; but before the order of the Court could be put in force William Davis died, and his widow Mary re-opened the case. Elizabeth Warwick died in 1747; her husband died in 1750; and Thomas Wright, the administrator of their goods, etc., was joined in the suit.

Hannah Hylton was also dead. Mary Davis re-opened the case (as plaintiff) on the ground that she had learned, what her husband did not know; that the rectory of Lyneham had belonged to Bradenstoke Priory; that Tockenham Court Farm was within the rectory; that the tithes of the rectory were granted by King Henry VIII to Sir Henry Long; that Edmund Long, a descendant of Sir Henry, in the first year of Charles I conveyed to Sir William Button the tithes of Tockenham thentofore in possession of Richard Danvers or others; that by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated 5 and 6 May 1679, Sir John Button settled the manors of Tockenham, *als.* West Tockenham, Lyneham, and Preston on Dame Eleanor Button, widow (of Sir Robert Button) for life, with remainder to himself and his sons, to Charles Steward and his sons, to John Walker and his sons, with ultimate remainder to his own right heirs; that Dame Eleanor Button was long since dead; that Sir John Button and Charles Steward were also dead without issue, and John Walker being also dead, his son Heneage Walker, by virtue of the above-mentioned indenture, succeeded and enjoyed the property until his death in 1731, when it passed to his brother John Walker, who let Tockenham Court Farm and the tithes on lease to the plaintiff's husband William Davis. John Walker had about the same time brought an action against the Hyltons and Robert Fransham on the same grounds, and the decree of the Court was to the effect that his right to the tithes of Tockenham, *als.* West Tockenham, was established.

Tockenham is, of course, not Comberwell; but as Canon Jackson says (*Aubrey, p.* 190), that Tockenham passed from the Buttons to the Walkers in the same manner as Compton Comberwell; and as the decree contains in a condensed form, and confirms, all that has already been set forth, it seems quite safe to say that Compton Comberwell did so descend.

J. S.

Queries.

Stiles Family.—I should be glad to receive information about any branches of this family. More particularly about the family resident at Whitley House, Calne, during the earlier part of the last century, possibly connected with Benjamin Haskin Stiles, M.P., of Calne, 1722.

A. D. Dury Mitton.

Replies.

Giffard Family (vol. vii, p. 380).—The connection of the Giffard family with Sherrington dates from the Conquest when this manor, with various others in Wiltshire and Gloucestershire, was granted to Osbern Giffard, whose chief seat was at Brimsfield in the latter county. As the last Crusade commenced in 1270, being led by St. Louis of France and supported in 1271 by Prince Edward of England, the last Giffard owner of Sherrington who could have taken part in a Crusade would have been John Giffard, son of Elias Giffard (*Inq. P. M.*, 33 Hen. III). This John Giffard (47 Hen. III) was Governor of St. Briavel's Castle and of the Forest of Dean, co. Gloucester. He was one of the rebel barons in opposition to the king at the battle of Lewes, but was a supporter of the King at the battle of Evesham. He accompanied Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester (10 Edw. I) during the expedition into Wales, which resulted in the death of Llewellyn, and later (18 Edw. I) was appointed Governor of Dinevor Castle in Wales. He had summons to Parliament from 23 to 27 Edw. I when he died, and was buried at Malmesbury. He left a son, John, aged 12, who succeeded to Brimsfield, Sherrington, and

other estates of his father, and was executed in 1322, owing to his connection with the barons who revolted against Edward II, and were defeated at the battle of Boroughbridge.

X.

Miscellanea.

The Basset and Berewyk Families.—The documents relating to the parish of Marden, as set forth in this magazine, throw an instructive light upon the reigns of Henry III and Edward II, and introduces us to some interesting and influential families of that period. The Bassets appear to owe their origin to Henry II's Chief Justiciar, Ralph Besset, but the descent from him to the various members of the family who held estates in North Wilts is difficult to trace. It may be useful to note that Philip Basset who died in 1271 married Ela, widow of Thos. de Newburgh, 6th Earl of Warwick, and daughter of Wm. Longespee, Earl of Salisbury, and Ela, afterwards Abbess of Lacock. Philip's daughter and heiress Aliva died in 1280, having married Hugh Despenser, who died fighting for the Barons against King Henry III at the Battle of Evesham in 1264, and their son and grandson, the obnoxious favourites of Edward II, met their death on the scaffold in 1326, when, with the authority of Parliament, the greater part of their estates were seized by Queen Isabella.

It is at this juncture that the names of Gilbert de Berewyk, the King's bailiff, comes into the records of Marden. He was the owner of Norrington and Netheravon, and other manors and estates, and represented Wilts in Parliament from 1327 to 1357, dying in 1358. Several other persons appear as landowners in Wilts during the same period, and are also to be found in the neighbouring counties. They appear to owe

their name to Berwick St. James in North Wilts, and to have no connection with the other great family from Berwick upon Tweed.

I should be glad if some reader may be able to attempt some kind of pedigree of these two families.

JOHN DYKE.

Benacre, in the Parish of Melksham.—The sale of part of Lord Methuen's property, which formerly belonged to the Selfe family, has brought the name of this place rather prominently before the public and always in the corrupt form "Beanacre".

It is unfortunate that the late Canon Jackson, in his edition of Aubrey (page 296, note 2), commenting on Aubrey's words "The North, or Daniel's aisle, belongs to Bineger within this parish, where is a very ancient house that belonged to the Daniels, now seated at St. Margaret's juxta Marleborough" says that "Bineger" was "properly Beanacre". What made him think that I do not know, In a note to the two preceding pages he spells it, more correctly, "Benacre".

In the "Daniell" pedigree, in the *Wiltshire Visitation*, 1623, the name appears as "Bonager".

The Manor House of the Daniels is a fifteenth century building of considerable interest, the hall of which has often been mistaken for a chapel. Close to this house there is another of the time of Queen Elizabeth, also of great interest, and there are other interesting houses at Benacre.

The name of the Daniel family remains in the name "Daniel's Wood".

There are several places of similar name to Binegar or Benacre, in different parts of the country. From one or other of these the family name "Pinniger" was probably derived.

C. H. TALBOT.

Manor of Axford (vol. vii, pp. 265-9).—Referring to my article on above manor, I have just come across some pleadings in a suit recorded on De Banco Roll, No. 284, membrane 239 dorso, for Hilary Term, 4-5 Edward III, 1331. Hildebrand de London pleads against Peter Colswayn and Joan his wife for the third part of a certain messuage, etc., in Langbridie, Dorset, which Robert de Stafford gave to Simon, son of Osbert de Langebridie, in free marriage with Matilda, daughter of said Robert, and which after the deaths of Simon and Matilda, and of Adam their son, and of Nichola daughter and heir of said Adam, and of Robert son and heir of said Nichola, to said Hildebrand son and heir of said Robert, ought to descend by form of the gift.

Peter Colswayn and Joan say that they hold the said tenements in dower of said Joan of the inheritance of Edmund de London whom they call to warrant, and who comes and warrants and says that Robert de Stafford did not give said property to Simon and Matilda as Hildebrand alleges.

The case was adjourned, and I have not found what the result was, but there does not seem any reason to doubt the pedigree as given by Hildebrand, who thus carries his ancestry back three generations from the Nichola who married Nicholas de London as given on page 269.

E. A. Fry.

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To Correspondents.—All communications should be addressed to the Editor, Rev. J. H. Martin, Great Somerford, Chippenham. The name and address of the sender is required as a guarantee of good faith, but if not for publication an intimation to that effect should be given.

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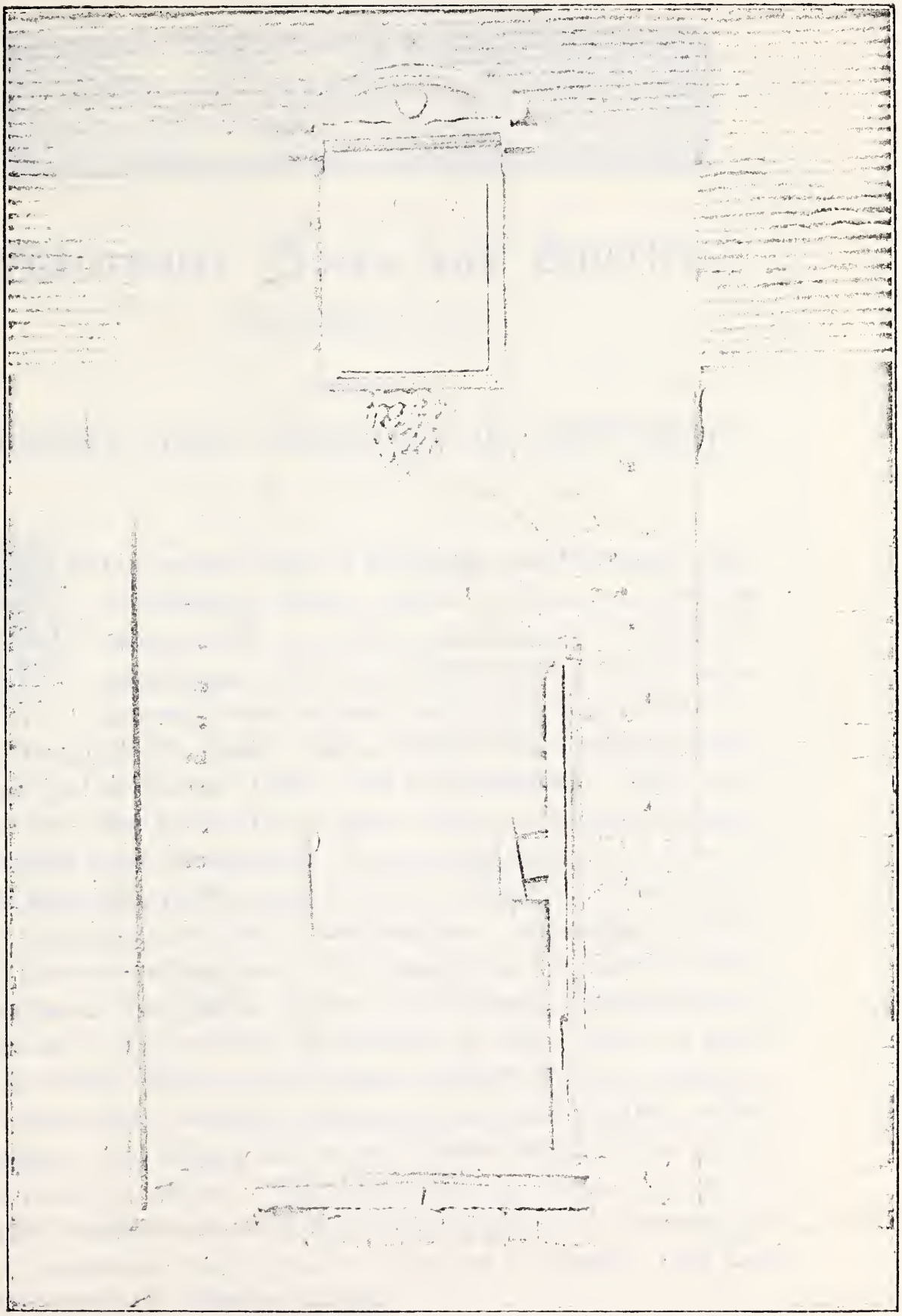


ENTRANCE TO STILES ALMSHOUSES, WANTAGE.

Wiltshire Notes and Queries,

DECEMBER, 1914.

ROBERT STILES, MERCHANT, OF AMSTERDAM.

IN the ancient town of Wantage, on the western side of Newbury Street, stands a block of dwelling houses built of brick with tiled roof, forming a quadrangle, enclosing a paved court. The entrance gateway from the street has over it the inscription—"The gift of Mr. Robert Stiles of Amsterdam, merchant, who died ye October 3rd 1680. Deo et pauperibus." Here then we have the name of the pious donor to whose charitable thought these Almshouses, with accommodation for twelve of the aged poor of Wantage, owe their existence. The trustees of the charity are the Churchwardens. Naturally, we wish to know something more of the founder, so we turn for information to the Official Report of the Charity Commissioners, issued in 1837, and the later edition of 1908. Thus we learn that Robert Stiles, by will dated 1680, left for the habitation of twelve poor men this Almshouse, also land for their maintenance, this being a farm called Dowles Farm in the parish of Andover, Hants. The churchwardens, however, were not able to produce this will, for which as well as for any papers or documents relating to this Charity, it appears, they had made frequent searches in vain.

The object of this article is to throw some light upon the circumstances attending the foundation of this Charity, and

incidentally to show Robert Stiles' connection with certain Wiltshire families.

Early in the seventeenth century the patronymic Stiles (or Styles) was a common one in Wantage. The registers of the parish church contain many entries of this family,[1] and more than one Robert Stiles was baptized at that date. Probably, however, the following entries refer to the persons in whom we are now interested :—"Jone, daughter of Henry and Ellen Stiles, baptized xxvth day of Julie 1614"; "Alis, daughter to Henry and Ellinor Stiles, baptized xxith day of Februarie 1617"; "Henrie, son of Henrie and Ellyn Stiles, baptized xiiith day of October 1620"; "Thomas, sonne of Henrie and Ellen Styles, baptized xi day of June 1623"; Robert, sonne to Henrie and Ellen Stiles, was baptized the second day of October 1625"; "Ellinor, daughter to Henrie and Ellinor Stiles, was baptized xith day of December 1628". The documents quoted below suggest that Robert Stiles was a man, who, with no special advantages, except great natural business ability and industry, from small beginnings, amassed the considerable fortune which he left at his death in 1680. The will which he made when leaving London for Amsterdam is that of a young man with scanty possessions. He, no doubt, hoped to spend his latter days in the enjoyment of some of the wealth which he had acquired, but was cut off while still engrossed in his business, and was only able to express to his favourite nephew by word of mouth his wishes with regard to the disposal of his property. It would be interesting to learn whether the almshouses at Wantage are the sole charitable object upon which any of the fortune which he left at his death was expended. We have not been able to discover the result of the law suit which was the consequence of the dissatisfaction of John Evans with the settlement made at his uncle's death. It is certainly curious that

[1] The arms of Stiles of Wantage as given by Burke are—Erm. on a chief embattled az. 3 storks' heads erased or. *Crest*—A dexter arm and hand ppr. grasping a like head, the elbow tied with a scarf az.

he allowed seventeen years to pass before he brought forward his case, and we can hardly think that it was successful.

Testamentum Roberti Stiles.

[P.C.C. Bath 155.]

In the name of God, Amen. 20th Jan. 1645. I, Robert Stiles, of London, apprentice to Richard Cooke, of the same Citty, Draper, being in perfect health, etc., make by last will, etc. I give unto my deare Brother, John Haskins, All my goods, moveable and immoveable, that were given to me by my father or were mine by the death of my Brother; Also I give unto my said Brother, All my wearing Clothes, being three Sutis and Cloakes, one Hatt, one paire of Boots; Likewise one Table Board, being at Mr. Reeves his house where I now lodge; Likewise thirty shillings to mee due from my Master, Richard Cooke. And moreover I make my said Brother, John Haskins, my whole Executor of this my last will, and my dear kinsmen, John Stiles the elder, of Wantage, and William Stiles, of London, overseers of the same. And in witness, etc., I sett my hand and seale, per me, Robert Stiles.

This 29th Nov. 1680, personally appeared William Kissen, of the City of London, merchant, and Isabel Jones, wife of Aaron Jones, now of Wantage, co. Berks, yeoman, and did by virtue of their Oathis depose that they did very well know Mr. Robert Styles, formerly of the citty of London, but lately dec. at Amsterdam in the pts. beyond the seas, and that they have often seen him write and subscribe his name, and that having perused the will above written "per me, Robert Stiles", they do believe that the said will is wholly written and subscribed with the proper hand writing of the said Mr. Robert Stiles, dec. And the said Isabel Jones doth further declare that the said Mr. Robert Stiles did soone after the tyme of the date of the said will, viz., about the month of Februarie following in the same year, 1645, goe into the pts. beyond the seas (as he told her this Deponent), and as he was goeing to take Shipping for his said Voyage (as hee also told her, shee then living in East Smithfield, in the par. of White Chappell) hee delivered unto her the before menconed will and desired her to lay it up safe, And shee hath ever since kept and preserved the same. In witness whereof they have subscribed their names, William Kissen, Isabell Jones.

29th day of Nov. 1680, Adm. granted to Joseph Haskins Stiles, nephew by sister of Robt. Stiles, etc. John Haskins renouncing.

Chancery Proceedings, Reynardson's Division.—Evans v. Styles, Bundle 308, *No.* 40.

3 May 1697.—Complaint of John Evans, son of Arthur Evans, dec., and Ellen his wife, whose maiden name was Ellen Styles, That Robert

Styles, late of Amsterdam, merchant, dec., who was your orators mother's brother by care and industry in trading beyond the sea acquired an estate of £150,000, and being single declared his great respect for your orator, and said that he would leave him a legacy of £10,000 or £12,000 wherewith to raise your orator's fortune in the world. The sd. Robert Styles in pursuance of such intention did execute a deed and make his last will (at least nuncupative) in which he did bequeath to your orator the sum of £10,000 or £12,000, and also by sd. will did give to Ellen Evans your orator's mother £14,000; to John Haskins, husband of Alice, sister of sd. Robert Styles, £14,000; to John Harding, son of said Robert Styles' eldest sister, £9,000; to Mary, wife of John Worgan, and Lydia, wife of Giles Stamp, daughters of John Haskins, £9,000 to be divided between them, and did also appoint executors for erecting and endowing several almshouses for the relief of the poor. . . as might be seen by the sd. will if your orator was able to produce it . . all which latter sums of money have been disbursed and buildings erected, but your orator has received no payment. . . certain persons pretending to be trustees or executors to the dec. Robert Styles, viz., Joseph Haskins Styles of London, gent., John Isles of London, knt., and William Kissing of London, Esq., have combined with Ellen Evans, your orator's mother, who hath received her legacy, to give out that the sd. Robert Styles did not make any Will or Deed but died intestate, and that your orator has no claim, although the sd. Mary Morgan and Lydia Stamp were in same relation as your orator to sd. Robert Styles, and had also a share out of the estate . . . the following legacies have also been paid, viz., to Richard Flodyard £150, to his sister Mary Cox £300, to Thomas Flodyard £300, to widow Hartlee £140, to Wm. Floodyard £300, Thomas Styles £140, Henry Styles £140, Wm. Styles £140, relating in a lesser degree to the dec. than John Evans . . . the said pretended executors took receipts for all the payments as *Legacies*, yet now say that sd. Robert Styles died intestate. . .

Your orator prays that the authority upon which the sd. pretended executors have acted should be disclosed, and that they should set forth why your orator should not have at least as much out of the estate as Mary Morgan and Lydia Stamp.

The reply made by the executors to the complaint of John Evans, furnishes us with a complete history of the case, and explains how it was that John Evans lost the chance of acquiring a considerable fortune.

The Joint Answers of Joseph Haskins Stiles, Sir John Iles, and Wm. Kissen state that Robert Styles did, about 1646, go into Holland where he settled as a merchant for some 34 years, and was very prosperous. . . Robert Styles had a great affection for Joseph

Haskins Stiles, the son of his sister Alice, and took him into his family in 1655, brought him up as a merchant, employed him in his business, and at length took him into partnership, which lasted until the death of Robert Styles, in Sept. 1680, at Amsterdam. Robert Styles desired his nephew, the Defendant, to add the name Stiles to his original name Joseph Haskins, and often declared that he would make him his heir and leave him his estate, except certain legacies which he should think good to leave among his friends and relatives . . Robert Styles, at the time of his death, did give to Def. all his Estate except certain legacies, viz., to Ellen Evans, his sister, £1,400, this sum after her death to be divided among her children equally, save that Ellen, her daughter, and her children should have £25 per ann. more than the others; considerable sums to his sister Alice Haskins, Def's. mother, and John Hardin, gent., son and only child of Joan Hardin, another sister of Robert Styles; also other legacies and large sums in Charities . . . all the wishes expressed by Robert Styles have been carried out, the legacies not being given by nearness of relationship, but according to the directions of the decd. Defendant denies that he was directed to pay anything to John Evans . . . if the decd. ever promised John Evans £10,000 or £12,000 he changed his mind, for he kept the Compt. some time in his service and family, but his demeanour was so undutiful and displeasing to him that he hurried him off; afterwards, by the mediation of friends, he was induced to employ Compt. in business in London, but he being negligent the sd. Robert Styles would no further trouble himself about him. The Defendant, some time after the death of Robert Styles, came to England to settle matters, when it appeared that before going to Holland, 20 Jan. 1645-6, Robert Styles made a Will by which he gave his goods (given to him by his father or coming to him by the death of his brother) to John Haskins (Def's. father now decd.) whom he made sole executor, appointing John Styles, the elder, of Wantage, and William Styles of London, overseers . . , this Will was delivered to Isabel Jones to be kept by her and shewn to Deft . . . . . upon treaty with Arthur and Ellen Evans, John and Alice Haskins, and John Hardin, the sd. Alice Haskins, Ellen Evans and John Hardin being the only persons who by the statute could claim any share of the personal estate of Robert Styles dying intestate, it was agreed that John Haskins should renounce exec. of sd. will and also Alice Hoskins, etc., renounce adm., so that adm. should be granted to Deft. with will annexed, and this was done and adm. granted to him in P.C.C. The Def. did pay out of Robert Styles' Estate the sums mentioned to John and Alice Haskins, Arthur and Ellen Evans and John Hardin, receiving from them, 7 Dec. 1680, a release against any other claims on their behalf . . the other legacies and moneys spent out of the Estate were by lawful authority so done . . nor does Def. know of any Deed whereby John Evans can claim a Legacy. All the Defs. say that they have never heard of any other will of Robert Styles.

Joseph Haskins Stiles, defendant in this case, married Sarah, the eldest daughter of Sir John Eyles, Lord Mayor of London in 1688, who was knighted in the last year of the reign of James II, and belonged to an ancient Wiltshire family. He died a very wealthy man and was buried 28 Dec. 1714 "in Mr. John Eyles Valt in ye Church" of St. Helen's, Bishopsgate. His will [P.C.C. Fagg 16] shows that four of his children survived him, two daughters, Mary and Sarah, and two sons, Benjamin and Joseph.[1] His wife was buried "in Sr. Francis Eyles' Vault" at St. Helen's, Bishopsgate, 29 March 1724, but died at Bowden Park in Wiltshire *(Musgrave's Obit.)*. A daughter Eleanora who, in 1701, marr. Sir John Cordell, Bart., of Melford, co. Suffolk, had died in 1705 at Melford, where she was buried, her husband having died as the result of an accident the previous year. The daughter, Mary, became the wife of Sir John Eyles, Bart., son of Sir Francis Eyles, Bart., who was brother of the Sir John Eyles, knt., mentioned above. Mary, Lady Eyles, died Nov. 1735. Joseph, the younger son, was co-heir with his elder brother Benjamin of their father's estate, but died soon after attaining his majority in 1719, and was buried at St. Helen's, Bishopsgate, 26th Sept. By his will [P.C.C. Browning, 171, Joseph Stiles] the bulk of his property went to his brother Benjamin: one clause being as follows:—"Whereas I have agreed with John Conyers, Esq., for the purchase of the Manor House and Parke of Corsham and various lands, etc., in co. Wilts, and paid part of the purchase money, I give and devise these to my said brother Benjamin, his heirs and assignes for ever, he paying the part of the purchase money still unpaid."[2] Benjamin Haskins Stiles was M.P. for Calne in 1722 and owner of the Ecclesiastical Manor which he purchased in 1719 from Joshua Sheppard for £12,000. He resided at Bowden Park, of which estate he was owner, as also of Moor Park, co. Hert-

[1] Mention is made of "brother Stamp and his ch.", also of "brother and sister Worgan and their ch."

[2] Mention is made of "sister Sarah".

ford. He died 4 April 1739 *(Gent. Mag.)*. By his will [P.C.C. Henchman, 90] Moor Park and other property was left to his wife Sarah for life, and the whole of his property, failing issue, to his nephew, Francis Eyles, in tail male, with ultimate remainder to his kinsman Benjamin Worgan, clerk, "son of my kinsman John Worgan and his heirs for ever"; his nephew being required to take the surname "Haskins Eyles Stiles".[1] Sir Francis Haskins Eyles Stiles sold the manor of Corsham to Paul Methuen in 1746, the Bowden Estate to Gabriel Dickinson in 1751, and also disposed of Calne Manor in 1746. Dying in 1762, he left an only son, Sir John Haskins Eyles Stiles, who died unmarried in 1768, when the baronetcy became extinct and the residue of the Stiles property passed to the Worgan family.

John Evans, complainant in the above case, was the uncle of Arthur Evans, sheriff of Wilts in 1755. His father and mother were both buried at Wantage, as noted in the Registers, "Mr. Arthur Evans dyed 15th, and was buried 19th of November 1691", "Mrs. Elioner Evans, widdow, buried 17th October 1700", and he himself some years afterwards. "Mr. Jo. Evans was buried the 26 December 1703." John Evans and his brother Henry both purchased property at Heydon in the parish of Rodborne Cheney. Henry Evans resided there the latter part of his life, and his eldest son, Arthur, the sheriff, added to his estate in the parish. The sheriff left two children (i) Arthur, who purchased Moredon House and other property in the same parish from the Bertie family, (ii) Catharine, who married Simon Wayte, and endowed certain charities at Hayden Wick. Many members of the Evans family were buried at Rodborne Cheney, and memorials to several of them are in the church. Some portion of this estate, including Moredon House, is still their property.

[1] Mention is made of property in Holland.

WILTSHIRE NONCONFORMISTS, 1662.

(*Continued from p.* 16.)

EASTMAN, William, deprived of a living in Hampshire, given him by Cromwell; was at Everley for a time, after the Restoration, went from there to Salisbury, died at Shaftesbury, where he ministered many years.

EBURNE, James, of Kingston Deverill.[1]

EYRE, William, Magdalen Hall, Oxford, where he was tutor, [son of Giles of Whiteparish, pleb., 1629, æt. 16, B.A. 1632, M.A. 1635, Rector of Compton Bassett,[2] 1641, Rector of Odstock, 1641; visitation of Wilts, 1623]. Minister of St. Edmund's, Salisbury, 1654; after ejectment lived at Salisbury until he purchased an estate at Melksham, where he was buried in the church, 30th Jan., 1669/70.

FALCONER, Edward, of Britford,[3] after 1662 went to Salisbury, where he soon after died.

FLOWER, Benjamin, senior, Castlecombe,[4] died soon after his ejectment.

FLOWER, Benjamin, junior, son of the preceding, whom he assisted after his ejectment from Cardiff, a schoolmaster, afterwards a pastor of a Congregation at Chippenham, (also at

---

[1] Thos. Alyisbury was R. 1643-1660 and was succeeded by John Beriew. Phill. *Inst.*

[2] Instituted rector 1640 until 1662 when he was deprived (Phill. *Inst*). Wood *Ath. Ox.* states that he was minister of *St. Edmunds*, Sarum, but Shaw, vol. ii, p. 546, shows that he was minister of *St. Martins*, in 1649, and of *St. Thomas* in 1659—*St. Edmunds* at both dates being held by John Strickland. Peck (*Desid. Cur.*, ii, 493) mentions him as minister of *St. Thomas*, Aug. 1655.

[3] V. of Britford, 1641 (*W. N. & Q*, vol. vii, p. 20)—so in 1649 (Shaw. vol. ii, 546), and in the Commonwealth Return of about 1653 (*Wilts Arch. Mag.*, vol. xxx, p. 182).

[4] *Roger* Flower was instituted R. in 1612 and in 1662 John Hayes on death of his predecessor whose name is not given. In the Commonwealth return of about 1653, *Roger* Flower is Rector. Possibly *Benjamin* is a mistake.

Devizes) where he died, 1709, æt. 86. ["Apostle of Wiltshire Dissenters," first pastor of the Devizes Presbyterian Church.] Said to have been the last survivor of the ejected ministers.

Fossett, ..., of Chirton, afterwards conformed. [*No details.*]

Franklyng, Richard, of Bremhill,[1] afterwards conformed. [*No details.*]

Frayling,[2] John, born at Heddington, after his ejectment preached at Devizes, even after he was blind, died Jan. 1688/9, æt. 80. ["A meek-looking old scholar in shabby skull cap and threadbare cloak."]

Gawen,[3] Simon, Vicar of Malmesbury. [Son of Simon of Tetbury, pleb. St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1638, æt. 18, died 1671.]

Gough, William, Rector of Inkpen, Queen's Coll., Cambridge, son of Edward, of Great Cheverell, a royalist, kept a school and preached at Warminster; in 1662 he removed to Earl Stoke, ministered at Salisbury, Brook, Devizes and Marlborough, where he died [1716] æt. 67; two of his sons were educated at Oxford, one of whom, Strickland, was a minister at Bristol. [*D.N.B.*] [He was one of those who gladly availing themselves of the liberty granted by James II, yet thought at the same time Papists should be excluded.] Many of his sermons have been printed.

Gyles, [Nathan], . . of [Steeple] Langford.[4]

Harding, John, of Oxford, [eldest son of John Harding, regius professor of Hebrew, Magdalen Coll., Oxford, 1616,

---

[1] Assistant to Mr. Mortimer at Calne. 1649 (Shaw, vol. ii, 548), also in the Commonwealth Return of about 1653.

[2] Instituted V. of Rolston, 1663, but in 1665 Abel Hart becomes vicar. Phill. *Inst.*

[3] Was in Malmesbury as curate from about 1650. In the Commonwealth return is said to be in charge of Rodborne and Corston. . . Became V. about 1660 . . bu: at Malmesbury, 22 Jan. 1671/2. (Vide *W. N. & Q.*, vol. vii, p. 548.)

[4] In place of the legal rector after 1641, (*W. N. & Q.*, vol. vii, p. 203.) Henry Collier was rector 1635-70. Phill. *Inst.*

æt. 15, B.A. 1620, Fellow 1622-8, M.A. 1623, D.D. 1648.] Rector of Brinkworth, [1642][1] had a son Edward, M.D., and John, Vicar of Melksham [1658].

Hind, Matthew, of Fittleton,[2] afterwards conformed. [*No details.*]

Hounsel, James, Rector of Chilton, a man of considerable learning, after his ejectment went to the East Indies, where he died.

Hubbard, Francis, son of Edward Hubbard, esq, of Essex and London, educated at Westminster, Rector of Barwick and Monkton, [gent., Balliol, 1650, B.A. 1653, M.A. 1655/6,] in 1662 removed to Oxford where he was imprisoned for six months in Bocardo, [where Cranmer was confined] and then to Witney, died 1677, æt. 49. There were three others of this name at Winterborne, in Wilts, and at Norton and Okeley in Essex.

Hughes,[3] William, son of William Hughes, Bedminster, Wilts, (*sic*), born at Bromham, [pleb. New Inn Hall, 1634, æt. 16, B.A. 1638, M.A. 1640/1.] Vicar of Marlborough, bought house there and kept a school; for several years a prisoner in his own house, died 1687, when William Gough preached his funeral sermon. His son John was clerk of the Hand-in-Hand Fire-office on Snow Hill, and married Ann, daughter of Isaac Burges, of ancient family in Wilts, from this marriage sprung John, born at Marlborough, 1677, a distinguished man in the reigns of Anne and George I [educated at Little Britain, where he was a contemporary of Isaac Watts, a long memoir in *D.N.B.*]

Hunt, William, Wadham Coll., Oxford and Cambridge,

[1] This date is given in Foster, *Alum. Oxon.*, but Dr. Wm. Dowdeswell was instituted R. of Brinkworth, 1643. Phill. *Inst.* In the Commonwealth return of some ten years later, Dr. Harding is in possession "by sequestration from Dr. Dondeswell."

[2] The Commonwealth return gives him in possession by sequestration from Wm. Jay. He died V. of Keevil in 1670. Phill. *Inst.*

[3] Minister of Marlborough, 1649. (Shaw, vol. ii, 547).

M.A., master of free school at Salisbury, 1641-62, dissenting minister there 1672, master later at Ilminster where he died, 1684, æt, 74.

Hunton, Philip, Vicar of Westbury,[1] son of Philip Hunton of Andover, [grandson of another Philip, perhaps descended from Richard Hunton of East Knoyle *see* Visitation of Wilts, 1623, where however the name Philip does not occur ; a batler or servitor of Wadham, 1622/3, æt. 19, B.A. 1626, M.A. 1629.] A schoolmaster at Avebury, and then ministered at Devizes, Heytesbury, Westbury, 1657, first Provost of Durham University, holding with it the rich living of Sedgefield, in 1662 he went back to Westbury, and died in 1682. [His writings were chiefly political—on Monarchy and Government; his "Treatise on Monarchy" was publicly burnt in Oxford, 1683, by the order of the University ; late in life he married a rich widow, *see* a long memoir in *D.N.B.*]

(*To be continued.*)

Arthur Schomberg

RECORDS OF WILTSHIRE PARISHES.

MARDEN.

(*Continued from p.* 124.)

Particulars for Sale of Fee Farm Rents (*temp. Commonwealth*), *Wilts*, *Roll* 65/185.

A.D. 1651.—The fee farm of the free Chapel of Monkton, otherwise Winterbourne Munckton, etc., and of 3 acres of land in a field called Gardnes (*sic*) in the Eastland, and pasture for a cow in Horsecroft in the parish of Marden, late in the

[1] Minister of Westbury, 1649. (Shaw, vol. ii, 547).

tenure of Roger Tackell, given for the maintenance of a lamp in the church of Marden; and of property in Swindon and Barwick Basset, all granted to Alexander Staples, gentleman, and John Lovell, tanner, by patents of 29 Dec., 16 Elizabeth. —10*s.* 5*d.*

FEET OF FINES, WILTS. *Michaelmas, 21 and 22 Elizabeth.*

A.D. 1579.—Fine at Westminster in the octaves of St. Michael, 21 Elizabeth, between William Baylyf, esquire, and John Cawley, gentleman, plaintiffs, and John Danvers, knight, and Elizabeth his wife, deforciants of the manor of Marden, with the appurtenances and 8 messuages, 8 gardens, 8 orchards, 400 acres of land, 50 acres meadow, 60 acres pasture, 200 acres of gorse and heather and common of pasture for all cattle with appurtenances in Marden. Right of William Baylyff acknowledged, and quitclaim to him and J. Cawley, and to the heirs of William, with warranty against all men. For this W. Baylyff and J. Cawley grant the manor of Marden and the other premises to J. Danvers and Elizabeth to hold to them and the heirs of John Danvers of the chief lords of that fee by the accustomed services forever.

TESTAMENT OF WILLIAM LAVINGTON (*from a copy in possession of Mr. Cecil Simpson*).

In the name of God, Amen. I, William Lavington, of Marden, co. Wilts, gentleman, bequeath my soul into the hands of the Blessed Trinity, believing by the death passion and resurrection of Jesus Christ to have full remission of my sins and to partake of everlasting life and "by no other means". I give to my wife, Millicent Lavington, 10 kine and a bull, 4 "wayneling" calves, my grey gelding, one stoned horse called Dick "to make her a loading horse": all my stock and store going and growing on my tenement at Chirton: and all my household stuff at Byde. Item my wife hath promised me that my executor shall have the use of a ground at Byde called "the breache" during two years and no longer. I owe to Margaret Dauntsey £90, to be paid at

her marriage or the year after the decease of her mother, or as soon as my years at Brigunston be expired my executor shall make her present payment of £100 in money. I give to John Bailie £80, besides £20 which is his father's gift, to be paid when he come to the age of 25 years: to Alice Bailie 100 marks in money on her marriage day, whereof £10 is her father's gift, and is in the hands of Blackbarrow: to William Bailie, the son of Richard Bailie, my house at the Vyze that Foxe doth dwell in, with the appurtenances to him and to his heirs forever: to Richard Bailie, brother of Robert Bailie, my house at the Vyze that Robert Godfrey doth dwell in, with the appurtenances to him and to his heirs forever. Item I had of Sir John Danvers in stock when I did take my bargain at Brigunston 1,500 sheep: Sir John doth owe me 8 score and four pounds that he hath in his hands: I had of him 7 horses with their harness, price £3 6*s.* 8*d.* the horse, 3 carts price £6, 3 kine price 26*s.* 8*d.* the cow: I had of him bacon hogs and store pigs. I am to leave the crop in the barn the last year. My debts are these:—To Mr. Pirrye 6 score pounds: to Mr. Goddarde, of Hampton, £200: to my brother Richard Lavington £100: to John Ringe £3: to Richard Bailie, of Ashelington, £5 13*s.* 4*d.*, besides he hath taken up £20 for me. The debts owing to me are these:—From Mr. Pembridge £50 in money: also £15 that I paid for him for the use of the money: I paid £200 in London for him, the charges whereof come to £3: I have lent him out of my purse 30*s.*: I lent him a horse out of my stable worth 46*s.* 8*d.* His wife borrowed of me as much wheat and other corne to keep her and her children as cometh to 40*s.* John Bartlett oweth me £150. Leonard Maton 6 score and 4 pounds. which I have paid unto Sir Walter Hungerford, beside my charges in suit of law which cometh to £20. Fox at the Vyze doth owe me £20, which if he be an honest man I do forgive him. I give to William Lavington, of Bristowe, a debt of 7 score pounds which Watkins of the Devize doth owe me: also the half of Leonard Maton's debt, on condition he do recover the other

half for my executor. I give to said William and his heirs all my lands in Chirton; to Millicent Flower £20 in money, payable on her marriage day or full age of 20 years; to every servant I have at Marden, excepting Burden, 2 bushells of Barley at Michaelmas next; to the poor men's box at Marden 10*s.*; to the poor men's box at Chirton 5*s.*; to the church of Marden 3*s.* 4*d.*; to the church of Sarum 6*d.* Item it was agreed between Charles Trickell and me, that the said Charles was to make over an estate during his life to me, or to my assigns, of 3 "halfes of ground" in the occupation of Leonard Miller, which 3 halfes I give to Richard Pearse my servant, and I will that Charles Trickell do make him that estate, and if he will not, then I give to Richard Pearse a bond of £40, forfeited by the said Charles with my right to sue the same bond. I give to Millicent Lavington, my wife, a silver cup, the bed I lie on with the furniture belonging; to every god-child I have 12*d.* a piece; to Richard Bailie, brother to Robert Bailie, "one tagled cowe called Edington", reserving the calf to the house. "Item I owe to an infant at Russell £17, and I have had the use of it these 4 years; I would have him to be well recompensed for the use thereof, and a good end to be made for the infant". My Lady Danvers is behind with me for 2 years rent for my wheat 10d. a bushel, and owes me for a hogshead of wine £3 6*s.* 8*d.* The residue of all my goods moveable and unmoveable, I bequeath to Robert Bailie, whom I make my executor, with my brother Richard Lavyngton and Richard Bailie as overseers, to whom I give for their pains 20*s.* apiece. Written 11th May, 1590. (Signed by the testator with his mark. Witnesses John Flower and John Bewlie, also signing with his mark). Item I will that my executor Robert Bailie enter into a bond of £400 to my overseers to discharge all my debts and legacies before he minister any part of my goods.

[*From a deed in possession of Mr. Cecil Simpson*].

A.D. 1595.—An indenture made 27 Sept., 37 Elizabeth,

between Robert Baylye, of Marden, co. Wilts, yeoman, and John Cope, of Bedhampton, co. Southampton, gentleman, witnessing that *whereas* Sir John Danvers, knight, and Dame Elizabeth, his wife, by indenture of lease, dated 1 Sept., 21 Elizabeth, between themselves of the one party and William Lavington, of Cheriton, co. Wilts, gentleman, Robert Baylie, son of John Baylie, late of Itchellhampton, co. Wilts, yeoman, deceased, and Jane Lavington, a daughter of Richard Lavington, of Willesford, Dauntesey, co. Wilts, of the other party; did to farm let unto the said William Lavington, the manor, capital messuage and farm of Marden, co. Wilts, with all houses, buildings etc., lands etc., fishings, commons etc., works and services of tenants and inhabitants of Marden, according to the custom of the manor; the yard lands called Clackes, with a barn thereon and a parrock adjoining, a yard land called Traunces with a parock adjoining Marden's Green, and the Smith's Forge on Marden's Green, saving all fines, heriots, etc., and 3 tenements called Butlers Farm, Gonys, and Watte Robyns, and a close of pasture called Hickpeers, to Sir John Danvers and Dame Elizabeth, their heirs and assigns always excepted; to hold the premises unto the said William Lavington for his natural life, and after his death the remainder thereof to Robert Baylie for life, and after his decease to Jane Lavington for her life, yielding during their said several estates £20 2*s.*, and discharging all quit rents to the chief lord or lords of that fee, with other covenants mentioned in the said indenture: Now Robert Baylye for £400 hath demised and to farm let to the aforesaid John Cope all that manor, capital messuage and farm of Marden, and premisses abovesaid (except before excepted), to hold to J. Cope his exce^{ors} and assigns for the term of 3 score years if Robert Baylye live so long, paying to R. Baylie and his assigns one pepper corn rent at the feast of St. Michael yearly, if it be lawfully demanded at the capital messuage aforesaid, and to Dame Elizabeth Danvers and the heirs and assigns of Sir John Danvers, the rent of £20 2*s.*, and dis-

charging the quit rents (as above): (Signed by "John Coope". Witnessed by Richard Stockton, vicar of Chiriton, and Henry Andrew and Thomas Lavington).

LAY SUBSIDY, WILTS, 198/275.

(*Assessments*, 1 *Elizabeth.*)

HUNDRED OF SWANBOROUGH, ROWBOROUGH REGIS, AND STOCTFOLDE.

MARDEN.

Thomas Amor in goodes	9*li.*	..	9*s.*
John Lavington in goodes	5*li.*	..	5*s.*

IBID., 198/288. (*Assessments*, 13 *Elizabeth.*)

HUNDRED OF SWANBOROUGH, ETC.

MARDEN.

Thomas Amor in goodes	10*li.*	..	16*s.* 8*d.*
Roger Lavington in goodes	4*li.*	..	6*s.* 8*d.*
Richard Henton in goodes	4*li.*	..	6*s.* 8*d.*
William Carpenter in goodes	4*li.*	..	6*s.* 8*d.*
James Clarke in goodes	3*li.*	..	5*s.*

Sum: 41*s.* 8*d.*

IBID., 198/297. (18 *Elizabeth.*)

HUNDRED OF SWANBOROUGH.

MARDEN.

Wm. Carpenter in goodes	4*li.*	..	6*s.* 8*d.*
James Clarke in goodes	3*li.*	..	5*s.*
Edith Amor in goodes	6*li.*	..	10*s.*
Roger Lavington in goodes	4*li.*	..	6*s.* 8*d.*
Richard Hinton in goodes	4*li.*	..	6*s.* 8*d.*

Sum: 35*s.*

LAY SUBSIDY, WILTS, 198/328.

(*Names of persons assessed for subsidy granted 39 Elizabeth.*)

HUNDRED OF SWANBOROUGH.

MARDEN.

Nicholas Henton in goods	4*li.*	..	10*s.* 8*d.*
Agnes Laveington, widow, in goods	4*li.*	..	10*s.* 8*d.*
Robert Carpenter in goods	3*li.*	..	8*s.*
John Cope in goods	5*li.*	..	13*s.* 4*d.*
Thomas Amor in goods	5*li.*	..	13*s.* 4*d.*
Robert Chevers, clerk for the parsonage impropriate in Marden	3*li.*	..	8*s.*

Sum: 3*li.* 4*s.*

IBID., 199/371.

(*Assessment for the subsidy granted 7 James I.*)

HUNDRED OF SWANBOROUGH.

MARDAN.

John Coope, gentleman, in goods	9*li.*	..	9*s.*
Thomas Amor in goods	4*li.*	..	4*s.*
Nicholas Henton in goods	4*li.*	..	4*s.*
Richard Carpenter in goods	4*li.*	..	4*s.*
Richard Smith in goods	3*li.*	..	3*s.*

Sum: 1*li.* 4*s.*

FEET OF FINES, WILTS, HILARY, 14 JAMES I.

A.D. 1617.—Fine in the octaves of St. Hilary, 14 James I., between Henry Danvers, knight, Lord Danvers, Baron of Dauntesey, plaintiff, and William Bayly, gentleman, and Jane, his wife, deforciant of 4 mesuages, 4 gardens, 300 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, 50 acres of pasture, 20 acres of gorse and heather, and common of pasture for 440 sheep and 28 cattle, with appurtenances, in Marden, otherwise Marken-

den and Wilford; viz.: that whereas William and Jane have premisses for life of Jane, the reversion to be to H. Danvers and his heirs, William and Jane surrender to H. Danvers all the premisses for £400.

IBID., HILARY, 16 JAMES I.

A.D. 1619.—Fine in the quinzaine of St. Hilary, 16 James I., between Nicholas Smith, demandant, and William Button, knight, and Ruth, his wife, deforciants of a messuage, a water mill, a garden, 2 orchards, 14 acres of land, 5 acres of meadow, and common of pasture for every kind of cattle, with appurtenances, in Marden *alias* Markenden. Right of Nicholas acknowledged for £41.

IBID., HILARY, 17 JAMES I.[1]

A.D. 1620.—Fine on the morrow of the Purification [?] 17 James I., between William Button, knight, plaintiff, and Roger . . . . . gentleman, and Sarah his wife, Richard Smythe, senior, Nicholas Smythe and Richard Smythe, junior, deforciants of a messuage, a water flour mill, 14 acres of land, 5 acres of meadow, 3 acres . . . . . and common of pasture for every kind of cattle in Marden. Right of W. Button for £100 sterling.

E. MARGARET THOMPSON.

(*To be continued.*)

MARRIAGE BONDS OF THE PECULIAR COURT OF THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF SARUM.

(*Continued from p.* 82.)

Seward, Thomas, of Hurst, bachelor, & Rebecca Broughton [?] of the same; B'dman, Richard Winter; 20 Sept. 1687.

[1] Damaged in parts.

Wells, John, of Staines, Middx., widr., & Rachell Prorcer, of Wokingham, Berks, wid.; B'dman, Simon Leach, of the same; W., Thomas Field, Mary Lech; 24 Feb. 1687.

Deane, Hugh, of Wokingham, husb., & Rachell Ticknor, of the same, sp.; B'dman, William Wats, of the same. Seal: *I.B.*; 19 July 1687.

Gyles, Joseph, of Winslow, Bucks, & Mary Drudge, wid., of Wokingham, Berks; B'dman, Henry Wells, of Wokingham, Berks. Seal: *on a shield of arms a griffin.* Crest: *a bird with wings extended*; 24 Oct. 1687.

Matthews, John, of Sunning, Berks, yeo., & Elizabeth Ball, of the same: B'dman, Robert Buckeridge, of the same. Seal: *R.B.*; 26 Oct. 1687.

Seaward, Thomas, of Hurst, Berks, & Rebecca Toten, of the same, sp.; B'dman, John Marloe, of Sunning, Berks; 14 Oct. 1687.

Pither, William, of Sunning, Berks, husb., & Elizabeth Simmons, of the same; B'dman, Robert Buckeridge, of the same; 2 June 1687.

Payne, Paul, of Blewberry, Berks, husb., & Sarah Browne, of Hagborne, Berks, sp.; B'dman, Thomas Smith, of Blewberry, weaver; 9 Apr. 1688.

Harrison, William, of Newbury, Berks, grocer, & Sarah Allen, of Upton, in Blewberry, sp.; B'dman, Moses Fisher, of Newbury, clothdrawer; W., John Lewson, Saml. Greenebury; 29 Apr. 1688.

Beckingham, John, of Upton, in Blewberry, Berks, yeo., & Marie Smith, of Ditcot, Berks, sp.; B'dman, Richard Sayer, of Blewberry, yeo.; W., Saml. Greenebury, Frances Slade; 30 June 1687.

Brooke, William, of Blewberry, tanner, & Joane Pensie, of the same, sp.; B'dman, John Pensie, of the same, husb.; 12 Feb. 1687.

Chapman, Jasper, of Grove, in Wantage, Berks, & Anne Clement, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Joseph Brooke, of Wantage, gent. This entry is confused as he signs James Chapman,

and is called at the first line of the Bond James Chapman, of Letcombe Regis, tayler; 14 Apr. 1687.

Buckeridge, Richard, of Austin Upthroope, in Blewberry, Berks, husb., & Joane Turril, of Auston Turril, Berks, sp.; B'dman, John Turril, of the same, yeo,; 20 Oct. 1687.

Etty, Richard, of Abingdon, Berks, boatman, & Mary Mackrell, of Wantage; B'dman, Francis Mackrell, of Wantage, plumiher. Seal: *couchant stag*; 10 Oct. 1687.

Wright, Robert, of Great Farringdon, Berks, husb., & Jane Palmer, of Letcombe Regis, Berks; B'dman, Thomas Haskins, of Bampton, Oxon, glover; W., Walter Lardner, Daniel Freer; 20 June, 1687.

Sanders, Thomas, of Stanlick, Oxon, husb., & Ann Hearman, of West Locking in Wantinge, Berks, husb. Seal: *An ancient ship*; 19 June, 1687.

Smart, John, of Wantinge, Berks, husb., & Sarah Nutt, of Grove in Wantinge; B'dman, John Hedden of the same, husb.; W. Thomas Winterborne. Same seal; 14 Jan., 1687/8.

Squire, Daniel, clerk, of Stanford Dingley, Berks, and Margaret Cartewright of Charleton in Wantinge, Wilts, (*sic*); B'dman, Charles Howson, clerk, of Stanford Dingley. Same seal; W. Susanna Birch; 10 Oct., 1687.

Freke, Francis, of Lodiswel, Devon, clerk, & Elizabeth Freeman, of Highworth; B'dman, John Freeman of Highworth; W., Tho. Derham. Tho. Derham, jun.; 12 Nov., 1685.

May, John, of Amney Crucis, Glouc., husb. & Martha Taylor, of Broad Blunsdon, in Highworth; B'dman, Edmund Taylor of Broad Blunsdon, yeo. Seal: in a circle, *a lion rampant*; W., Richd. Hinton. Thomas Derham, Marston or Blunsdon Ch.; 2 Nov., 1685.

Purton, Charles, & Ann Rose, both of Bishopston, Wilts.; B'dman, Timothy Gearing of the same; 9 June, 1685.

Brunsdon, John, of Ogbourne St. George, yeo., & Mary Crosby; B'dman, Stephen Avenell of Westroppe in Highworth, husb. Seal: in an oval *an Eagle with wings displayed*; 1 Aug., 1685.

Hulls, Thomas, of Highworth, merchant, & Mary Butcher, of the same; B'dman, John Bayly, of the same, yeo; 5 Apr., 1686.

Westol, Thomas, of Inglesham, & Hannah Bennet, of South Marston, in Highworth, Wilts; B'dman, John Percival, of Westroppe, in Highworth, yeo., and Thomas Lightfoot, of Highworth; 1 Mar. 1687/8.

Packer, Jonathan, of Hannington, Wilts, & Joane Hansel; B'dman, Thomas Gearing, of Hampton, in Highworth; 6 May, 1684.

Matts, Abraham, of Burbage, & Hannah Checker, of the same; B'dman, Edmund Platt, of the same, yeo.; W., Roger Banckes, Tho. Hawes. Seal: *A shield of Arms; between 3 talbots heads a chevron with 3 plain crosses*; 12 Sept. 1687.

Sampson, Samuel, of Bothenhampton, Dorset, wool comber, and Mary Hunt, of Leigh, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, Robert England, of the same. Seal: *ship* as in earlier Bonds; 15 Nov., 1687.

Martin, George, jun. of Sherborne, Dorset, & Margaret Avoake, of the same, sp.; B'dman, George Martin, sen., of the same; W., Alexander Williams, Sam Thornton; 6 May, 1687.

Baggs, Edward, of Folke, Dorset, & Ann Towgood, of Heydon, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, John Chapman, of the same; W., Thomas Hull, Thomas Chapman; 28 July, 1687.

Pitman, Robert, of Sherborn, Dorset, & Ann Merifeild, of Sherborn, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, Henry Reynolds, of the same; W., William King, William March; 17 July, 1687.

Forrester, Abraham, of Sherborne, Dorset, gent., & Joane Lambert, of Stourton Caundle, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, John Fisher, of Sherborne, gent. Seal: *A shield of arms, 3 fishes*; W., J. Forrester, John Haskell; 15 Aug., 1687.

Coock, Francis, of Stalbridge, Dorset, & Christian Veale, of Oborne, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, William Veale, of Stourton Caundle, Dorset; 1 Sept., 1687.

Corp, John, of Sherborne, Dorset, shoemaker, & Hannah

Golden, of Sherborn, sp.; B'dman, William Corp, of the same; 4 Sept., 1687.

Paty, Joseph, of Pulham, Dorset, & Elizabeth Comb, of Sherborne, sp.; B'dman, William Trim, of Pulham; W., Charles Perot; 12 Sept., (——).

Arowsmith, Henry, of Sherborne, Dorset, farrier, & Sarah Ward, of the same, wid.; B'dman, John Daggle, of North Wotton, Dorset; W., George Cuffe; 26 Sept., 1687.

Guppy, John, of Netherbury, Dorset, yeo., & Elizabeth Tisser, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Thomas Guppy, of Misterton, Somr., yeo.; 11 Oct., 1687.

Preston, James, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Marie Wharton, of Dunstable, Beds., sp.; B'dman, Thomas Chapman, of Heydon, Dorset; W., William Marcle; 27 Mar., 1688.

Taylor, William, of Mudford, Somr., & Elizabeth Hellier, of Thornford, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, Robert Taylor, of Mudford; W., John Phelpes, William Helliar; 27 Feb., 1687.

Luffe, John, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Jone Oldidge, of Yeovil, Somr., sp.; B'dman, John Foster, of Sherborne, Dorset; 18 Jan., 1687.

Collis, William, of Folke, Dorset, & Margaret Rapson, of Sherborne, Dorset, wid.; B'dman, Richard Biddlecombe, of Stourton Caundle, Dorset; W., William Chetmell; 15 Apr. 1688.

Cooke, Ralph, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Joane Garland, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Daniel Ford, of Heydon, Dorset; W., Mary Young; 16 Apr., 1688.

Chisman, Walter, of Yetminster, Dorset, husb., & Grace Pollet, of Thornford, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, John Riall, of the same, husb.; 9 May, 1687.

Perram, George, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Catherine Scott, of the same, sp.; B'dman, William Penny, of the same; W., Thomas Hooper, Wm. Chapman; 11 Jan., 1687.

EDMUND R. NEVILL, F.S.A.

(*To be continued.*)

MEMORANDA RELATING TO THE ANCIENT WILTSHIRE FAMILY OF FLOWER.

There are materials in abundance for an ordered account of this ancient race which for several centuries past has dwelt in the county abiding as a rule on the north western edge of the Plain, owing land or labouring the land, weaving cloth, as in the particular instance of Mr. John Flower, whose sad case is set out below, and practising there or thereabouts, all the other arts, crafts and professions of a civilized society.

The degree of this civilization has varied. It is a curious picture of it at the opening of the sixteenth century that the following document presents. It is the account of a demand for justice, preferred for five years on end, by a clothman of Potterne, to his own great loss, but with the utmost persistence and courage, against a gentleman of the county who had "taken to the road", a charge of highway robbery laid against a man of family and good estate, in all good faith, but with what truth, apart from his own very lucid statement of the case, or with what ultimate success, we shall never know.

It is, however, in the hope of knowing that it is worth while putting such stray memoranda into print, that other people no less interested may comment, elucidate and add, from their own stores, till that ordered account of the name emerges which does not appear at present to have been divulged.

Nearly everyone in the story is called "John". There is John Flower, the complainant; there is John Flower, his brother, a man of sixty, or near it, who was born accordingly about 1480, that is to say in the reign of King Edward IV; there is John Flower of Rowde, a landowner in Potterne, landlord of the complainant and, of course, his cousin; and there is the complainant's son, not otherwise named, but assuredly a John. The dates mentioned are the day of the

robbery, 8 December, 28 Henry VIII, 1536; "Mr. Bonfeld", otherwise John, son and heir of Thomas Bampfylde of Hardington, near Frome, co. Somerset, was at Hungerford on 6 December previous; bonds were entered into in October, 31 Henry VIII, 1539; it mentioned that the Lady Anne, of Cleves, arrived in England and she was married to the King, 6 January 1539-40; fresh bonds were entered into in May 32 Henry VIII, 1540; the survey of lord Hungerford's goods is mentioned, and he was executed in 1541; fresh bonds were entered into in May, 33 Henry VIII, 1541; while "Whitsuntide last" the concluding date mentioned presumably refers to June in the same year, 1541.

A few further notes of the simplest kind will be found at the end.

To the right honourable the Lordes of the Kynges Highnes most noble Counsell.

In most lamentable wise shewith and complayneth unto your good Lordships your dayly Oratour the Kinges poore subject John Flower the yonger, of Pottern, in the Countye of Wiltes', clothier, that where your saide poore oratour in the feast of the Concepcion of our blessed lady, being the eight day of December, in the xxviijth yere of the reigne of our soveraigne lorde the kyng that now is [1536], about noone of the same daye, and one John Flower thelder, his brother, a man nere of thage of lx yere, were rydyng togither in peasible maner at a place called Bromehyll at Wyndesore Parke ende (*a*), ther cam unto them iij persons, wherof ij were on horsebak and one on foote in frise cotes with their faces muffled, and wherof one had a polled hedde and a redde berde and was a left handed man, whiche sayd iij persons ther robbed your said oratour of lix*li.* xiij*s.* iiij*d.* in redy money, a ryng of golde, a geldyng and a mare with saddelles and brydelles and dyverse other thynges. After whiche robery so doon they disclosed their saide faces and fledde

awaye, and your said oratour pursued them on foote and his said brother on horsebak. And at a hedge nere unto the place of the said roberye your said oratour founde a baye nagge tyed with a halter and a sadell on his back and ther laye by the same nagge a brydell that was upon the geldyng of your said oratour at the robery, whiche brydell in the takyng of the said geldyng was broken. And for that the same nagge went lame, your said oratour left hym at Bromehyll aforsaid and hyred two men on horsebak to pursue with his brother after the said theves. And your said oratour cam after a foote, and in the waye the sayd John Flower thelder with the said ij hyred men founde a javelyn cast in the side of a bushe whiche one of the theves had at the said robery. And when they cam to Maydenhedde and publishidd how this robery was thus doon and moved the Constable to pursue the felons, shewing the tokyns and markes of them Yt was answered that suche persons havyng suche markes were rydden through the towne and that yt was Mr. Bonfeld with his servauntes whome they toke to be an honest gentilman and therfor they wolde not pursue after hym. Wherapon the said brother of your said oratour and the ij other men so hired retourned and mette your said oratour commyng a foote and declared to hym what they had herde at Maydenhedde. Wherapon your said oratour retourned to London to borow money to bryng hym home and his said brother rode into Wyltes' and ther dyd mayfeste this robery.

And sone after your said oratour cam into Wiltes', and at a market towne called the Devyses mette with one Whilliam Wyllowes, a wayneman, who heryng of the sayd robery asked hym what maner of tokens the persons had that had robbed hym and upon declaracion therof made, the said Wyllowes sayd that suche maner of persons were lodged at the Beare in Hungerford (*b*) upon Saynt Nicholas evyn, that is to saye, the vth day of December in the yere abovesaid, and upon Saynt Nicholas day in the mornyng they departed from the Inne ij howres before the sayd Wyllowes and an other wayneman (who

where then lodged also at Hungerford) departed from thens with their waynes, and within a lytle of Hungerford towardes Marleburgh the sayd waynmen overtoke the said persons, and then the sayd Wyllowes said to the other wayneman, these fellowes have not that that they look for for they be the same men that rode out so long afore us. And the sayd Wyllowes advysed your said oratour to ryde to Hungerford and enquyer furder of the matter.

Wherapon your said oratour with hys son rode to the Beare at Hungerford and was ther lodged all nyght, the good man of the house not being at home, and when your sayd oratour was in bedde, his son played at cardes or at dyce with the hosteler ther whose name was William Swyft, and after ther passetyme he asked the hosteler in the presence of a womanservaunt ther called Jone Brushe what persons were lodged ther on Saynt Nicholas day then last past, and both the said hosteler and Jone Brushe answered that ther was Mr. Bonfeld and his servaunt and one Thomas Bright. And when your said oratours son cam to bedde he declared this matter to your said oratour. Wherupon in the mornyng (the hoste of the house then not being at home) your said oratour lykewise demaunded the said hosteler and woman the said question, who answered as they before had doon.

Wherapon your sayd oratour ymmedyatly rode to Ramesbury, a house of the bishop of Sar', and ther requyred Mr. Shaxton, brother to the late bishop of Sar' (*c*), to ryde with hym to Hungerford to examen furder of this matter and so he dyd, and at that tyme the hoste of the house was at home, and then Mr. Shaxton asked hym what persons were lodged in his house on Saynt Nycholas even aforsaid, and he sayed that he hath many tymes dyverse gestes that he knoweth not, but as he remembred ther was one Thomas Bright and a gentleman with a polled hedde and a redde berde and his servaunt, but who he was he knew not, and he said also that your said oratour had ben ther and examined his folkes, wherin he dyd not well,

and that yt he myght therfor doo hym displeasur he wolde never doo hym good, and furder he sayed that Bright sayed that he cam downe to see a pece of lond and that he wolde ryde to the bishop of Sar'.

Wherapon your said oratour declared the premysses unto one John Flower of Rowde (*m*) gentleman, who was then landlorde unto your said oratour and is sithens deceased, and requyred hym to ryde with your said oratour to London unto Sir Edward Baynton, knyght (*d*), to desyer his advyse for the redres of this mater. Which Mr. Baynton after the mater opened unto hym dyrected his letter unto Mr. Yorke (*e*), a Justice of peace in the said shire, requyryng hym to examen this matter of the hoste, the hosteler, and the woman at Hungerforde. And hereapon the said John Flower and your said oratour takyng their journey towardes the said Mr. Yorke dyd bayte at the said Beare in Hungerford and the sayd woman then sayd unto the said John Flower, gentleman, Wellcom, Mr. Flower. And he sayd, Mayde knowest thou me. And she answered, Ye I knowe you well ynoughe for you mared Foxangers daughter (*m*). And he axed her how she knew that and she said that she dwelled with Nycholas Stokes of Shende, and with Robert Nycholas of Cote (*f*). And then he asked her what persons were lodged ther on Saynt Nicholas even aforsaid, and she sayed Mr. Bonfeld and his man, and one Thomas Bright. And he asked how she knew Mr. Bonfeld. And she sayed she knew hym well ynough for he wolde have solde a ferme that he had at Rowde unto Nycholas Stokes, that was her Master, and to Robert Baylye (*l*). And as for Thomas Bright she herde her Master of the Beare call hym by that name. And then the said John Flower, gentleman, examined the osteler of the said gestes, and he lykewise named them as the said woman had doon, at which tyme the good man of the house was also from home. And then the sayd Flower and your said oratour rode to Mr. Yorke and delyvered hym Mr. Baynton's lettre and declared unto hym

what the woman and the hosteler had sayed unto the said Flower. Wherapon the sayd Mr. Yorke said unto the said John Flower. Seing ye have examined them allredy what can I doo furder in yt. And therupon your said oratour at his next repayer to London declared the said matter to Mr. Baynton who shewed hym that at his commyng into the contrey he wold gladly take payn to examen the mater.

And after this your said oratour brought the forsayd nagge whiche they that had robbed hym had left behynde them, unto the said Inne at Hungerford, and the sayd osteler seing the said nagge then and ther sayd openly in the presence of dyverse persons that that was the nagge that Mr. Bonfeld had in his company when he and Thomas Bright were ther on Saynt Nycholas even aforsaid.

And after this at Mr. Baynton's commyng downe your said oratour attentyd hym for a redresse in this matter, then being present Sir Henry Long, knyght, and olde John Bonham of Hasylbere, whose daughter the sayd Bonfeld had maryed (*l*), and ther Mr. Baynton sayed to your said oratour that he had suspected the sayd Bonfeld wrongfully for he was informed that he was no suche maner of person and that ther were ij other men (whiche peradventure myght be lyke hym) that had robbed hym. And thus the matter was left for that time.

And sone after your said oratour declared the premysses unto his frende Mr. Locke a mercer of London (*g*), who preferred hym to the presence of the lorde Crumwell, late lorde pryvey seall (*h*), and upon the mater disclosed unto hym be dyrected his letter unto Sir Henry Long, knyght, then sheriff of Wiltes' (*i*) to attache aswell the said Bonfeld and his man as also the hoste of the Beare in Hungerford, his hosteler, and the woman. Wherapon the hosteler fledde, and the said Bonfeld and his man gott them out of the contrey so that the shireff coulde not comme by them, and the sayd Mr. Long attached the sayd hoste of the Beare and his sayd woman servaunt, and after examin-

acion had of them sent a certyficat therof to the sayd lorde pryvey seall. Wherapon the said lorde pryvey seall dyrected his letter to the said Bonfeld comaundyng hym to attende upon the Kynges Counsell, but your sayd oratour cold not fynde hym to delyver the said letter.

And after upon these forsayd suspycions had to the said Bonfeld your said oratour was very desierous to see the said Bonfeld to thentent yf he myght knowe hym certenly by his visage yf he were at the robery or not, and desyred iij of his neybours to ryde with hym to Hardyngton where the said Bonfeld dwelled. And when they cam ther they fayned to enquyer for beastes whiche they had lost, and by chance they had a sight of the said Bonfeld. And when the said Bonfeld aspyed your said oratour he pulled his cap over his eyes and went his waye. Whereby your said oratour, as farre as he coulde remembre the visage gretely suspected hym and supposed that he was one of them that robbed hym. And hereupon your said oratour dyd affyrme unto the said lorde privey seall as ferre as he supposed the said Bonfeld had robbed hym. Whereupon the sayd lorde privey seall delyvered your sayd oratour a pryvey seall for the sayd Bonfeld, whiche pryvey seall was served by one William Myntye, a wever, upon a wrong person, being unkle to the said Bonfeld. Sithens whiche tyme the said wever hath ben in servyce with the said Bonfeld.

And afterward the said Thomas Bright and one Henry Washyngton were in prison in the Marshalsie for certeyn offencys doon by them, and then the sayd lorde pryvey seall shewed your sayd oratour that he knew them that had robbed hym and that the said Bonfeld was none of them, but that they were Bryght and Washyngton and one Hanson, and your sayd oratour affirmed as before, that he suspected that the said Bonfeld was one of them. And therupon your sayd oratour cam to the Marshalsye, and the sayd Washington sayed unto hym, ys not thy name Flower, and he answered yes, and then the said Washyngton said, I krye the mercye for I was at robbyng

of the in suche a place, and then your sayd oratour demaunded hym how he cam ther, and he sayd upon a blacke horse, which was an ontrue tale, for ther was no suche horse at the said robery, and further you said oratour sayd to Washyngton that he that robbed him was a left handyd man and so ar not you as I am enformed, to the wheche the said Washyngton sayed that he dyd were his sworde on the right side for that time. And then your sayd oratour requyred the sayd Washyngton that he wolde not take a wrong matter upon hym for then Bonfeld myght putt your said oratour to moche trouble, and Washyngton said, Putt thy mater to the lorde pryvey seall, the Erle of Hertford (*j*), and Mr. Baynton and I will stond betwixt the and thy harmes against Bonfeld, and when your said oratour declared this matter to the said lord pryvey seall, and affirmed that the said Wasshington was none of them that had robbed hym, he answered and said that they have confessed so, and advysed your sayd oratour to putt the mater in comprymyse to iiij gentlemen of the shere, and he shulde have his letters or the Erle of Hertfordes letters, to whome this matter was also manyfest, for to hym the sayd Jone Brushe had confessed that the said Bonfeld and his man, and Thomas Bright were lodged at the said Beare at Hungerford on Saynt Nycholas even aforsaid. And for that your sayd oratour wolde fayne have ben at quyet in this matter, he was contentid to name Sir Henry Long and Mr. Erneley; and Anthony Bonham, brother in lawe unto the said Bonfeld (*l*), beyng then deputye for hym, named Mr. Yorke and Mr. Dawnsey of Lavyngton. And therupon obligacions made dated in October in the xxxj yere of the reigne of our soveraigne lorde the kyng. In whiche obligacion the sayd Anthony Bonham was bounde for the said Bonfeld. But by the commyng in of the lady Anne of Cleves, upon whome some of the sayd gentlemen attendyd, ther was no awarde made.

And sone after the sayd Bonfeld brought an accyon of the case agaynst your said oratour for sklaunderyng

hym for the said robery and declared to the damages of c*li.* Wherapon your said oratour was attached and founde pleggys to his grete charges. Whiche doon the said Bonfeld suffred the said accyon to depende by the space of vij monethes, and then called freshly upon yt. Wherapon the mater was putt in arbyterment of the lorde chief baron and Mr. Baynton, and obligacions sealed in Maye in the xxxij yere of our said suveraigne lorde the kyng. And for that the sayd Mr. Baynton was besyed about the survey of the late lorde Hungefordes gooddes, ther was none awarde made.. And then in Maye in the xxxiijth yere of the reigne of our said soveraigne lorde the kyng the said mater was eftsones putt in awarde unto Sir Edward Baynton and Sir Henry Long who also made none awarde. And at this terme the said Bonfeld hath called very ernestly upon the said accion.

And furder yt may please your good lordships that about Whyt sontyde last your sayd oratour mette with the said Henry Washyngton in Suthwerke and ther shewed hym howe the sayd Bonfeld dyd handle hym. Wherapon Washyngton sayed that he wold send Bonfeld a lettre that he shulde be contentyd, and the sayd Washyngton was then in servyce with Mr. Charles Haward (*k*). And after your sayd oratour declared the saying of Washyngton unto the sayd Mr. Haward who examined Washington yf he had sayd that he had robbed your said oratour. And he answered that he sayed yt for to excuse an other man. Wherapon his said master said that he was more worthy to be hanged.

And forasmoche as the pursuyte of the premysses hath ben so chargeable unto your said oratour that he therby hath ben compelled to leave the occupacion of iiij loomes to make brode clothes, wherby a grete nomber of the kynges subjectes dyd gett honest lyvynges at his handes, and therby also is allmost brought to extreme povertye, and also for that the sayd Bonfeld is a gentleman so allyed and frendyd in his contrey of whose freendes your sayd oratour hath suffred many vyle and menacyng wordes so that he is afrayed of his

lyff, Yt may therfor pleas your good lordshyp at the instance of God and in the waye of charyte the premysses with their circumstances duely considered to sett suche order and dyrection in this mater as by your noble wysdome shalbe thought juste [and] convenyent. And your said oratour with all his shall dayly praye for your noble estates long to endure.

Star Chamber Proceedings, Henry VIII, 15, *no.* 127.

(*a*) see p. 168.—This appears to be Broomhill, or Broomhall, at the southernmost end of the park, in the parish of Old Windsor, and now in the parish of Sunningdale. Maidenhead lies about ten miles across country to the north-west.

(*b*) see p. 169.—There is still a Bear Hotel in Hungerford, in Charnham Street.

(*c*) see p. 170.—Nicholas Shaxton, fellow of Gonvill and Caius, elected to see of Salisbury 22 Feb. 1534-5, consecrated 11 April 1535, resigned in July 1539. Of a Norfolk family, and probably born in Norwich.

(*d*) see p. 171.—Sir Edward Bayntun, vice-chamberlain to Queen Anne, etc.

(*e*) see p. 171.—Thomas Yorke, of Hilldrop, in Ramsbury, Sheriff of Wilts 1523, 1530, 1535; died 1547.

(*f*) see p. 171.—In the Early Chancery Proceeding Bundle, 427 (21), occurs a Bill by John Mille against Robert Nicholas of Cotes, clothier, touching land in Natton and Lacocke.

(*g*) see p. 172.—Presumably William Lok, mercer, elected alderman of London 20 October 1545, master of the Mercers 1548, knighted 3 March 1548-9.

(*h*) see p. 172.—Thomas, lord Cromwell, Privy Seal July 1536, to death 28 July 1540.

(*i*) see p. 172.—Sir Henry Long, sheriff of Wilts, 27 Nov. 1541 to 21 Nov. 1542.

(*j*) see p. 174.—Edward Seymour, created earl of Hertford 18 October 1537, duke of Somerset 16 February 1546-7.

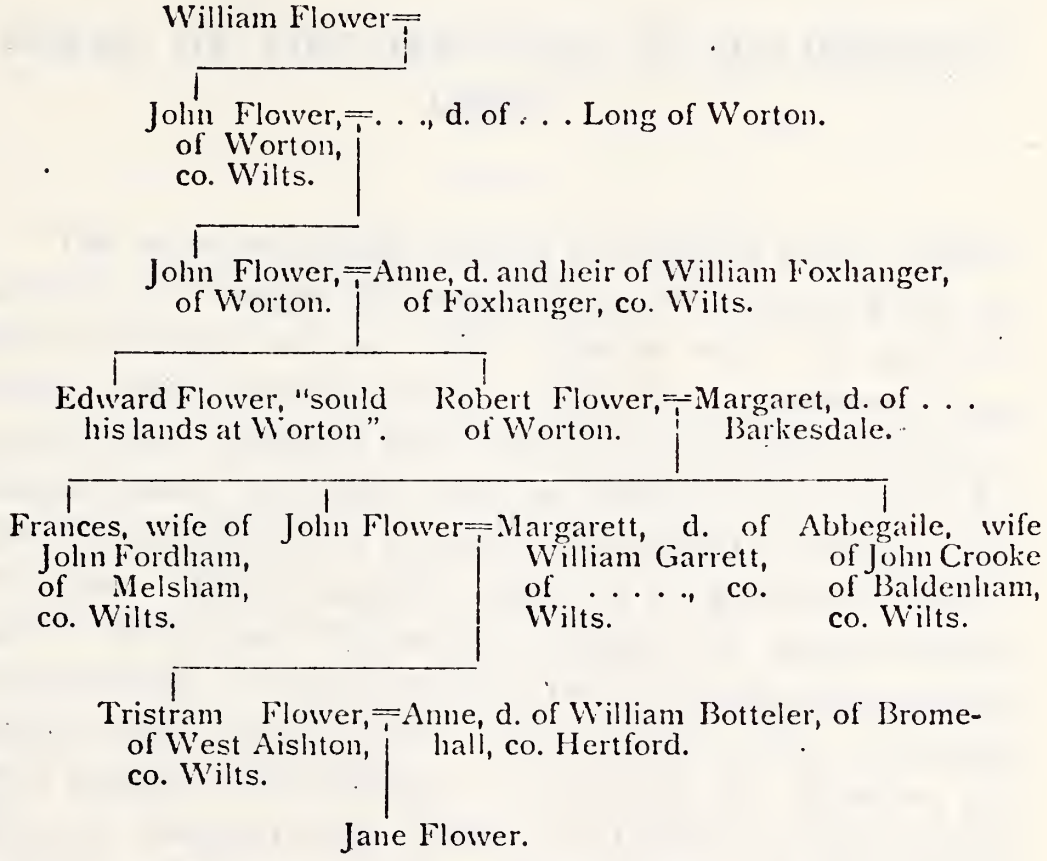
(*k*) see p. 175.—Possibly Charles Howard, brother to Queen Katharine Howard.

(*l*) see p. 171, etc.—A pedigree of Bonham of Haselbury, formerly a parish but now reckoned as in the parish of Box, was communicated by Mr. C. H. Talbot to *Wilts N. & Q.*, vol. ii, pp. 310-311, by which it appears that John Bonham married Ann, daughter of Robert Moore, and had issue five sons—John, Anthony, Edward, Thomas, and Robert—and four daughters, of whom Mary married John, son and heir of Thomas Bamfylde. This John and Mary were parties to a fine, whereby the Bampfyldes passed, as the maid of the "Beare" had told Mr. Flower was their intention, a farm in Rowde to persons of the name of Baylye:—

> Final Concord in the Quinzaine of St. Hilary, 35 Henry VIII [20 January 1543-4], between William Baylye and Walter Baylie, querents, and Thomas Bampfyld, John Bampfyld, and Mary his wife, deforciants, of fourteen messuages, fourteen gardens, 300 *a.* land, 60 *a.* meadow, 400 *a.* pasture and 60 *a.* wood in Rowde, Bromham, and Devyses; plea of covenant was summoned between them, to wit, that Thomas and John and Mary acknowledged the said tenements to be the right of William as those which William and Walter have by the gift of Thomas and John and Mary and they remised and quitclaimed them from them, Thomas, John, and Mary, and the heirs of Thomas to the said William and Walter, and the heirs of William for ever: and besides the same Thomas and John and Mary granted for themselves and the heirs of Thomas that they will warrant the said tenements to the said William and Walter, and the heirs of William, against all men for ever. And for this acknowledgment, remise, quitclaim, warranty, fine and concord the same William and Walter gave the said Thomas and John and Mary 300*l.*

Feet of Fines, Wilts, Henry VIII, Bd. 46, *File* 323 (22).

(*m*) see p. 171, etc.—In a volume recently issued by the Harleian Society, which professes to give the pedigrees entered at the *Visitations of Hampshire* in the years 1530, 1575 and 1622-1634, there is a pedigree, at p. 216, taken from Harley MS. 1544, fo. 188, of Flower, as follows:—



The pedigree shows no connexion of any kind with Hampshire, but it is possible that Edward Flower, who sold his lands, is identical with the Edward Flower who married Alice, daughter of Francis Ingpen, of Galaker, in that county.

That the heiress of Foxhanger, mentioned by the maid of "the Beare" was named Joan, and not Anne, there is sufficient evidence. In the *Visitation of Wiltshire* of 1565 (ed. Walter C. Metcalfe, 1897, p. 513), in a pedigree of Yate of Upham she is thus described:—

James Yate, of Upham, gentleman, eldest son and heir of Richard, married Jone, widow of John Flower and

daughter and heir of William Foxhangers and of Agnes his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of Richard Freeman, of New Sarum, esquire, which James had issue, Richard, that died young.

A. St. J. S-M.

NOTES[1] ON THE HERALDRY OF MALMESBURY ABBEY.

The most interesting branch of heraldry in the Abbey is the line of badges and supporters of the Tudor kings on the old chancel screen, which, together with the shield of Royal Arms, probably Henry VIII, the supporters being defaced, are at the East End; they consists mainly of dragons, hounds, roses, portcullis, etc., but amongst them is to be found the white hart of an earlier date, and the pomegranate of a later. Against the N.E. pillar, by the pulpit, is a monument to Mrs. Anne Warneford, bordered with eleven shields, in the middle, at the top, Stumpe (second husband), impaling Godwyn (her maiden name). On the dexter side: (1) Crane (first husband) and Godwyn; (2) Knyvet and Stumpe; (3) Howard, ensigned with coronet; (4) Clinton, ensigned with coronet, and Knyvet. On the sinister side: (1) Warneford (third husband) impaling Godwyn; (2) Hervey and Crane; (3) Poulet, with bordure engrailed, and Stumpe; (4) Buttry and Stumpe; (5) Plomer and Stumpe. These shields seem to be worth retincturing. On Willis' monument, a little to the west of the last, is a shield with "(?) Gules, 3 pheons, 2 and 1 sable": this is false, and has the appearance of being daubed. On the N.W. pillar is a shield to Hancock with curious charges, more like parts of machinery, and has the helmet wreath and the same charges on the wreath:

[1] *Transactions of the Br. and Glos. Arch. Soc.*, vol. xxvi, pp. 14, 15.

this, I imagine, should be "A chevron between three cocks" and one of the same for a crest. Above the King Athelstan effigy is a shield to Mrs. George of Steeple Ashton, which reads now as "Sable a chevron inverted or": as the chevron is in relief and the shield does not look as if it has been turned upside down, it is difficult to name. At the back of the effigy is an achievement bearing Lovell and Harvey quarterly and impaling what should be Willes if the mullets were gules: and on mural tablets Lovel, Harvey and Pugh. In S.E. window, "Azure, a chevron ermine between three mascles, and a fleur-de-lis in chief argent": this is a variation, as the mascles are generally lozenges, each charged with a fleur-de-lis, for Miles: adjoining is Hill. The brass to Spencer, in N. aisle should read "Barry of six or and azure, a canton ermine".

The Royal Arms on the screen or reredos have generally been stated to be those of Henry VII, but I feel certain they are of Henry VIII or his time, this is proved by the Supporters: unfortunately, these have been terribly mutilated, but sufficient remains to prove that the dexter was the hound and the sinister the dragon (the last being more like a griffin with lion-like feet), since Henry VII bore the dragon as the dexter, and the hound as the sinister; it was of course, early in the reign of Henry VIII that this change was made, as he soon afterwards bore the dexter a lion rampant and the sinister the red dragon; and it would seem to have no other meaning except this change of reign, unless it was a great mistake on the part of the sculptor. As to the BADGES: *the Dragons* are, as in the Arms, much more griffin-like, and would be applicable to both reigns: *the Hounds* are more talbot-like than the usual York Badge and Supporter, the greyhound: *the Portcullis*, chained, very often ensigned with a crown or rose, the Tudor King's especial badge, and so suitable to both reigns: *a Stag* or Antelope, supporters of Edward IV or Henry V.; also what looked like a deer without attires, most probably the white hart of Edward IV: *a Pomegranate*, this came in with

Katherine of Arragon, who bore the Grenada pomegranate on an escutcheon of pretence; this would be applicable to Prince Arthur and Henry VIII. All the former are connected with Royalty but there are two more belonging to the Nobility: one the Stafford *Knot*, which would apply to Henry, ob. 1483, or Edward, ob. 1521, both Dukes of Buckingham, so that it belongs to both reigns; the other, a *Rudder*, Lord Willoughby de Broke's, but as he was connected with Henry, Duke of Buckingham, this would belong to the reign of Henry VII.[1]

F. Were.

THE PARSONAGE OF BRADFORD.

AN INDENTURE made xixth of January, in the xxxvist year of the reign of our Soveraign Lord King Henry VIIJ between William Snowe, Deane, and the Chapter of the Cathedrall Churche of the Blessed Trinitie nere the City of Bristowe, and William Webbe of Bradford, in the County of Wilts, yeoman, grants to the said William Webbe, Cicely his wife, Anthony Webbe, and William Webbe, sonnes to the said William, all that their site of their p'sonage of bradforde with all manner of tithe corne and hay to the said p'sonage of

[1] In the St. John's Guild Hall is a Royal Achievment dated 1693, which originally bore William and Mary's proper coat, with the escutcheon of pretence for Nassau; this seems next to have been altered to Queen Anne and finished up with the escutcheon of pretence being charged with the white horse of Hanover when it was initialled I.R. On the dexter side is a shield bearing "Argent, a chevron gules between 3 trefoils sable pierced of the field," and with a crest a demi-lion rampant gules. On the sinister side "Gules, 3 escallops, 2 and 1 within bordure engrailed argent", with crest, a lion's head erased or, pierced through the neck with a broken spear for Earle. On the Master's chair are the Arms of the Seal of the town of Malmesbury, which are also on an old house to the south of the town.

bradforde belonging with the tithe of their hamlets Rowley, Wynsley and Tinlyn TO HAVE AND TO HOLD to the said William, Cecily, Anthony and William and to the longest lyver of them successively YELDING AND PAYING yerely twentie pounds sterling.

The lessees covenant that they shall in consideration of the benefit of this present lease by them self or some sufficient deputie exercise and occupie the office of bailiffe of the said Dean and Chapter in Bradford, and all rents and revercons of the tenements and other ducties, lands and casualties of the same growing and arising, shall gather and receive and of the same shall trewe accompte make and shall pay the said rents of the lands twice in the yere, that is to say at the feast of the annunciacon of our lady the virgin and at the Audite tyme, and of all casualties and other dueties shall dewe accompte and payment make once in the yere, that is to say at the Audite tyme of the said Cathedrall Churche, and that therefore the said William, Cecily, Anthony, and William shall have all such profittes dueties and casualties as hath byn accustomed to other bailiffes thear growing, going and payable by any tenants to the bailiffe thear, meaning thereby noo fees to be required of the above named Dean and Chapter or of their successors. And the said William, Cecily, Anthony, and William the younger and any one of them enjoying the benefitt of this lease shall at their own costs and charges fynd good and sufficient many's meate and horse meate with lodging for the Receiver and Steward of the lands of the said Cathedrall Churche and their company at too tymes of the yere when they shall resorte or come to the said Bradforde to keep courtes or to survey the lands there for the space of too nights and one daie with a supper at their comyng and a brekefast at their departing. Moreover it is covenanted and agreed betwixt the said p'ties that after the deathe or surrender of the said William Webbe the elder that p'son that shall succeed in the said ffarme shall come to the said Cathedrall Churche bringing with him or her this p'nt

Indenture recognising themself to have title to the said ffarme bie vertue of this Indenture thear bynding themself bie their writing obligation to observe and kepe all covenants and condicons of the same and for admission to the same ffarme shall paye to the Dean and Chapter iijs. iiij*d.*, in the name of a ffine.

IN WITNESS whereof, etc.

E. T. MORGAN.

WILTSHIRE WILLS.

PROVED IN THE PREROGATIVE COURT OF CANTERBURY

(1584-1604).

(*Continued from vol. vii, p.* 570.)

1593	Longe, Thomas, thelder, Semington; par. Steple Ashton, Wilts ..	77 Nevell.
1596	Longe, Thomas, Veny Sutton, Sarum, Warminster, Boram, Wilts ..	45 Drake.
1591	Longe, William, Potterne, Wilts ..	9 Harrington.
1591	Longe, William, Pealighe (? Penleigh), Westburye, Wilts. [Corsley, par. of Warminster, Wilts in P.A.] ..	71 Sainberbe.
1597	Longe, William, Buckington, in par. Kevill, Wilts	59 Cobham.
1588	Lord, James, yeoman, Swindon, Wilts	23 Leicester.
1588	Lorde, Thomas, yeoman, Elington, *als.* Wroughton. [P.A. 29 Dec., 1588. Admon. during minority; note in margin of Act "Quere apud Keyle pro testaments."]	Not registered.
1597	Love, Loove, William, yeoman, Slade, par. of Bradford, Wilts	88 Cobham.
1598	Love, William, Westbury, Wilts ..	18 Lewyn.

1592	Lovell, John, thelder, gent., Marleborough, Devizes, Preshute, Wilts	7 Nevell.
1590	Lovell, Thomas, Segery (Seagry), Wilts	68 Drury.
1590	Lovell, Thomas, gentleman, Bulforde, Wilts	79 Drury.
1590	Lovell, William, Durrington, Wilts ..	43 Drury.
1599	Ludlowe, Ludlo, George, gent., Great Durnford, Wilts	85 Kidd.
1588	Lurgis, Robert, Ratfyn, par. Amesburie, Wilts	4 Leicester.
1602	Lush, John, Semley, Wilts	65 Montague.
1591	Lye, John, Potterne, Wilts	86 Sainberbe.
1593	Lyne, Henry, nether Kingstone, par. Ringwoode, Southants; Newe Sarum, Wilts	72 Nevell.
1591	Malin, Malyne, Gregory, Milford, par. St. Martin's, Wilts	55 Dixy.
1598	Malyard, Mallyard, John, son and heir of James Mallyard, late of Salisbury, Wilts, merchant	26 Lewyn.
1598	Malyard, John, New Sarum, Wilts, Sentence	57 Lewyn.
1594	Man and thyles, Lord of, Henry, Earl of Derby, K.G., Ormskirk, co. Lancaster; Yorks; Oxford, Wilts	66 Dixy.
1587	Mapleder, Richarde, Trowbridge, Wilts	2 Rutland.
1586	Mapson, William, husbandman, Burtonhill, par. St. Paule, Malmesbury, Wilts	27 Windsor.
1596	Marks, Markes, Richard, Haytesbury, Sarum, Wilts	37 Drake.
1597	Marmion, Edmonde, rector of Brixton Deverill, Wilts. [Com. issued 6 May 1607.]	2 Cobham.
1589	Marshall, Thomase, New Sarum, Wilts	46 Leicester.
1590	Marshman, John, Playtford, Wilts ..	28 Drury.

1586 Martin, Marten, Alice, widow, Durrington, Wilts .. .. .. 10 Spencer.
1597 Martin, Anthonie, Steple Ashton, Wilts . 55 Cobham.
1585 Martin, Martyn, Humfrye, St. Peter's in Marlebroughe, Wilts .. .. 35 Brudenell.
1586 Martin, Marten, John, yeoman, Durington, Wilts. [De bonis non grant, 24 April 1602, P.A.] .. .. 12 Spencer.
1595 Martin, Martyn, Roger, Steple Ashton Ashton, Wilts .. .. .. 33 Scott.
1588. Martin, Martyn, Thomas, the elder, Tottones, Devon ; cittye of Sarum, Wilts .. .. 42 Rutland.
1592 Mason, John, Stannton Barnardes, Buishoppes Canninges, Wilts .. 89 Harrington.
1588 Master, Richard, esquier, one of thordinarie phisitions of the queen; Silver streete, London ; Bysley, Gloucester ; Wilts .. .. 34 Rutland.
1587 Mathew, Mathewe, Edmonde, gent., Bulford, Wilts ; Sulbury, Bucks .. 41 Spencer.
1600 Mathew, William, Honington, Wilts .. 62 Wallopp.
1590 Maton, John, the younger, Tidworth, Wilts. [Another grant 24 Nov. 1591.].. .. .. .. 64 Drury.
1604 Maton, John, yeoman, Buttermere, Wilts .. .. 46 Harte.
1587 Maton, Roberte, North Tidworthe, Wilts. [Another probate 22 June 1590, P.A.] .. .. .. 12 Rutland.
1590 Maton, Thomas, Enforde, Wilts. [De bonis non grant 17 Oct. 1599, P.A.] 30 Drury.
1584 May, Maye, Robert, gentleman, Broughton Gyfford, Wilts .. .. 3 Watson.
1595 May, Maye, Robert, Broughton Gifford, Wilts. Will with Sentence .. 72 Scott.

1584	Maylard, Mayliarde, James, cittye of Newe Sarum, Wilts	15 Watson.
1597	Maylen, Thomas, gentleman, Marlborough, Wilts..	97 Cobham.
1599	Maylen, Mailen, Thomas, yeoman, Marlborough, Wilts	25 Kidd.
1591	Maylen, William, Marlbrough, Cheselden, Wilts	34 Sainberbe.
1587	Mayo, Mayhewe, Robert, gent., Newe Inne, Middx.; Wilts; Gloucester	72 Spencer.
1594	Mayo, Thomas, gent., Barwicke, Wilts; Sturmister Newton, Dorset ..	61 Dixy.
1601	Meade, George, clerke, Tollerd Ryall, Wilts..	27 Woodhall.
1597	Mearten, Henry, Fovent, Compton, Sarum, Wilts	1 Cobham.
1598	Medlicott, Midlecott, William, gentleman, Warmester [Warminster], Wilts..	73 Lewyn
1583	Meriwether, John, Cheverell Magna, Wilts..	6 Butts.
1603	Meriwether, Merewether, Thomas, Cheverell, Wilts	19 Bolein.
1598	Mericke, Merricke, John, yeoman, Marlborough, Wiltes	82 Lewyn.
1591	Mervin, Mervyn, Christofer, Pertwoode, Wilts..	24 Sainberbe.
1601	Mervin, John, gentleman, Pertwood, cittye of Sarum, Hindon, Knowell Epi., Wilts	82 Woodhall.
1591	Michell, Edmonde, Birtforde, Wilts ..	57 Sainberbe.

P. M. Shelley.

(*To be continued.*)

EDWARD LEDWICH'S CONNECTION WITH WILTSHIRE.

The letter, which we publish below, written by the Rev. Edward Ledwich to Mr. Henry Penruddocke Wyndham, the author of *The Domesday for Wilts*, is of particular interest, because it is the direct authority for the authorship of Mr. Ledwich's contributions to Wilts Topography and History; moreover it supplies a gap in the notice of him in the *Dictionary of National Biography*. It is there recorded that he was born in 1738, the son of John Ledwich, a merchant; entered Trinity College, Dublin, 22 Nov. 1755, graduated B.A. 1760, LL.B. 1763—then comes the gap which his letter supplies—Vicar of Aghaboe, Queen's County, 1772-1797, when he removed to Dublin and died there, at 19 York Street, on 8 August 1823.

He devoted his leisure to the study of Irish antiquities; in 1781 he published in No. IX of *Vallanceys Collectanea* the History and Antiquities of Irishtown, also, in 1790, Kilkenny Antiquities of Ireland (2nd edition, 1804), and, in 1796, A Historical Account of the Parish of Aghaboe. His correspondence with Richard Gough has been published by Nichols.

"I hope, Sir, you will not judge unfavourably of this intrusion when I represent to you the cause of it. Struck with the novel and excellent plan of the History of Wilts, given in your learned and valuable publication on that subject, I wished, if in my power, to contribute to a work conducted on such liberal principles.

"Above twenty years ago, while Chaplain to a Regiment, I spent not a few agreeable days in your County and its capital, Salisbury. There I began my scribling career and there I writ the following brochures:—Antiquitates Sarisburienses, and Salisbury Guide, published by Easton. I assisted Ben. Collins in the new Edition of Price's *Salisbury Cathedral*,

and I gave him the Ædes Pembrochianæ, which he published under the saleable name of Richardson. Kennedy, the House Steward at Wilton House, prevailed on me to compose the historical introduction to the antiquities there. But what is more to the purpose I writ the literary history of Stonehenge. Ned Easton had the MS. but whether he published it, I know not. If it should not have been published, and you can satisfy Easton, I am ready to review the subject and prepare it for your work, and hope to have the honour of inscribing it to you as a small testimony of your patriotism and merits.

"I have presumed, Sir, to acquaint you with these anecdotes, as they will enable you to ascertain the author of those tracts, should they come within the plan of your work. Just before I was ordered from Wilts, I was planning an history of that county with Easton, and would have immediately proceeded on a tour for that purpose. Settling finally in Ireland, I turned my thoughts to the antiquities of this country, which are now publishing in monthly numbers, by Dilly, in the *Poultry*. Perhaps they may not be totally undeserving your notice.

"If I can in any way forward your design I shall be happy to receive your commands. A small benefice and a very large family deprive me of the pleasure of a pecuniary contribution; your country stands in no need of assistance from this: I again intreat your pardon for this address and have the honour to be, Sir, with great respect,

your obedient and very humble servant,

Oldglass Durron, Ireland, Oct. 8th, 1790. EDWARD LEDWICH,

Henry Pen. Wyndham, Esq.,
at Mr. Easton's, Salisbury, England.

J. J. HAMMOND.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

One of the ways in which national feelings has always shown itself is by the names which at various times have been given to the inns in our towns and villages. Just now a change is taking place in consequence of the war which will have the effect of removing from our midst an interesting memento of our struggle with Napoleon and of our most important ally at Waterloo. The inn at Trowbridge which till lately bore the title "The King of Prussia" is now dubbed "The Kitchener Arms". The same kind of thing is happening all over the country. In the very early days of the war "The King of Prussia" at High Barnet was re-christened "The King George". Another "King of Prussia" has been obliterated from a sign at Wycombe Marsh, the house resuming its old name of "Half-way House between London and Oxford". Again the King of Prussia has been "dethroned" from the sign of a house at Farnham Royal, near Beaconsfield, the "Emperor of India" being substituted. In Halifax "The King of Belgium" takes the place of "The King of Prussia". Naturally, no loyal citizen would now like to be in charge of or seek hospitality in a house which seems by its title to be giving honour to the ruler of those who are at present our bitter foes, so we can hardly expect that any "King of Prussia" will be left amongst us to remind us of past history.

A CALENDAR OF FEET OF FINES FOR WILTSHIRE.

(*Continued from p.* 136.)

ELIZABETH.

HILARY TERM.

839. Anno 17.—Thomas Skynner *and* Robert Vale and Alice his wife; messuage and lands in Marlboroughe. £40.

840. Anno 17.—John Merywether *and* John Somner; messuages, lands, and common pasture for one hundred sheep

and twenty animals in Chyverell Magna, Erlestoke, and Cowleston. £40.

841. Anno 17.—William Herle *and* Humphrey Bridges and Edmund Benbruk and Elizabeth his wife; two messuages and two gardens in Malmesbury. £40.

842. Anno 17.—George Trenchard, arm., *and* Thomas Carewe, arm., and Eleanor his wife; manor of Ramesbury, *als.* Ramsbury, with appurtenances, also messuages, two water mills, lands, and thirty shillings rent in Remesbury, *als.* Ramsbury. £228.

843. Anno 17.—John Longe *and* Robert Frampton, arm.; messuage and land in Merston and Potterne. £40.

844. Anno 17.—John Merywether *and* Robert Frampton, arm.; messuages and lands in Merston and Potterne. 230 marks.

845. Anno 17.—William Eynns *and* John, Marquis of Winchester, and Winifred his wife; messuages, lands, and common pasture for twelve cows, twelve horses, four calves, and three hundred and twenty sheep in Upton Lovell. £80.

846. Anno 17.—William Seman, gen., Francis Eyreman, gen., *and* John Bonham, arm.; messuages, lands, and twenty-three shillings and fourpence rent in Wadeswike Hatt, Henley, Assheley, Rudlowe, and Boxe. £200.

847. Anno 17.—James Sharrocke *and* John, Marquis of Winchester, and Winifred his wife; lands in Upton Lovell, Boyton, and Chickelade rudge, and the advowson of the church of Upton Lovell. £40.

848. Anno 17.—Hugh Ryly *and* John, Marquis of Winchester, and Winifred his wife; messuages and lands in Upton Lovell. £80.

849. Anno 17.—John Pryor *and* John, Marquis of Winchester, and Winifred his wife; messuage, lands, and common pasture for three cows, three horses, one calf, and eighty sheep in Upton Lovell. £40.

850. Anno 17.—Thomas Chambers, gen., and Charles Badger, gen., *and* Thomas Westley, gen.; manor of Whytelyve,

with appurtenances, also messuages, lands, and twenty shillings rent in Magna Whytclyve, Parva Whytclyve, Bores Durryngton, Amesbury, Bradford, Codforde, West Assheton, and Nova Sarum. £40.

851. Anno 17.—William Burley, arm., *and* William Mullyns and Magdalene his wife; messuage, lands, and common pasture for all animals in Deverell Langbridge and Hill Deverell, and of free fishing in Deverell Langbridge. £80.

852. Anno 17.—Thomas Churchar, *and* John, Marquis of Winchester, and Winifred his wife; manor of Upton Lovell, with appurtenances, also messuages, one mill, and lands in Upton Lovell.

853. Anno 17.—John Crooke, jun., gen., and Thomas Gawen, jun., *and* John Cawley, gen.; manor of Clevauncey and appurtenances, messuages, and lands in Clevauncey.

E. A. Fry.

(*To be continued.*)

Queries.

Thomas Stephens, S.J.—Said to have been the first Englishman to land in India, 1579; a convert, and had for his fellow novices in Rome, Parsons and Garnett; supposed to have died and been buried at Goa; wrote a poem of some merit in the native language, which has been lately republished; a Wiltshireman. Can anybody tell me anything of his family, or the circumstances leading to his conversion, some supposing it due to Campion.

A. S.

John Steevens.—I write to ask you if you can help me to identify one John Steevens, a clergyman of Wiltshire, who came to Ireland, and at the Restoration was appointed Vicar of the parish of Athlone. This John Steevens was the father of Richard Steevens who founded the first of our modern hospitals in Dublin. It is stated in the Entrance Book that Richard entered Trinity College, Dublin, on October 12, 1670, at the age of 16 years, and that he was born "in comitatu Wiltoniae". The Rev. John Steevens died in 1682, and mentioned in his will his wife Constance, his son and his daughter, Richard and Grizel, who were twins. Richard Steevens died in 1710, but his sister Grizel survived him until March 17, 1746/7.

A writer who must personally have known Grizel Steevens, states that the Rev. John Steevens was a Royalist clergyman who had to leave his parish in England for preaching against Cromwell, and that to avoid the anger of the Protector he came to Ireland with his wife and twin children.

I am very anxious to find verification for these statements, to know where John Steevens had his cure of souls, the surname of his wife Constance, and the date and place of the birth of his children.

I cannot find any record of John Steevens in Phillipps' "*Institutiones Clericorum in Comitatu Wiltoniae*", nor can I find any record of his marriage in the Registers published by Phillimore. In Phillips I find there was a Richard Stephens appointed Vicar of Stanton Barnard in 1604, but the record during the Commonwealth is defective and the next appointment to Stanton Barnard is given under the date of 1660, when Samuel Baxter was appointed. It seems to me possible that this Richard Stephens was the father of the Rev. John Steevens, but this is a mere conjecture.

T. P. C. Kirkpatrick, M.D.

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To Correspondents.—All communications should be addressed to the Editor, Rev. E. H. Manley, Great Somerford, Chippenham. The name and address of the sender is required as a guarantee of good faith, but if not for publication an intimation to that effect should be given.

Communications should be written as plainly as possible, on one side of the paper only. Contractions should not be used, except where they occur in the originals. In copying documents every care should be used to follow the original exactly in the following points—Contractions, use of capital letters, and Punctuation. Names of Persons and Places should be very clearly written.

In cases where Illustrations would help to render a Note interesting, a Photograph, or Pen and Ink sketch the latter for preference, should be sent.

To Authors and Publishers.—Books, etc., on subjects likely to be of interest to readers of *Wiltshire Notes and Queries* will receive attention and be duly noticed.

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THE SOUTH-WEST PROSPECT OF LAKE HOUSE

(By Chas. Hinxman, after the alterations made by Edw. Duke).

Wiltshire Notes and Queries,

MARCH, 1915.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE FAMILY OF DUKE, OF LAKE.

THE principal object of this Paper is to give and to gain information respecting a family long resident in the county of Wilts. Any further information will be thankfully received and mistatements corrected by the author, the Rev. R. E. H. Duke, Rector of Maltby, Alford, Lincolnshire.

There are two main families or possibly branches, bearing the name Duke, sprung from the same progenitor. One was situate in East Anglia, first at Brampton in Suffolk then at Benhall Lodge, which was built in 1638 by Sir Edward Duke, created a baronet 16 July 1661, but his grandson dying without male issue the title became extinct, and the estates passed into the female line; there are some original letters of this family in the Tanner MSS., Bodleian Library; subsidiary branches were in Essex and Herts, and it is pretty clear that Richard Duke, the divine and poet, whose father was a London scrivener, sprung from Herts; he signed a transfer of a mortgage on the manor of Ware 7 May 1668, and sealed it with the arms of the Suffolk family (*British Museum Additional Charters* 29,553). I believe the above East Anglian branch claim descent from Roger Duke, Bailiff of London in 1190.

The other main family spread itself in the South of England, and claim descent from the first Mayor of London, commonly called Henry Fitz Alwynne, but by John Ross, Henry Duke, or Dewke; they settled first at Sherborn in Dorset: an early marriage with Cicely, daughter of Roger le Poer of Poerhayes, Devon, brought that barton into the family; the lineal descendant of this marriage, wedded Julian, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Cossington, by whom the estate of Cossington in Kent came into their possession, whose eldest son George Duke sold the Barton of Poerhayes to his kinsman Richard Duke, whose father had held civic office at Exeter; the lineal descendants of George Duke continued at Cossington and Maidstone till the close of the eighteenth century.

Now, to revert to Richard Duke, the purchaser of Poerhayes, he was chief clerk of the Court of Augmentation, and from the influence he thence derived he purchased from the Crown large estates belonging to the dissolved abbeys, among them Otterton adjoining Poerhayes, and on 6 Oct., 5 King Edward VI, he granted a lease of the Poerhayes estates to Walter Ralegh, esq., and John Ralegh his son for their lives; here Sir Walter Ralegh was born as his letter to Richard Duke now preserved in the Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter, testifies; this branch failed in the male line and the estate was sold; Mr. Yonge of Puslinch, and Lord Coleridge are the representatives at the present time.

The Heralds St. George and Lennard in 1623, at the Wilts Visitation, declared the family at Lake to be a younger branch of the Otterton family, and we have always believed ourselves to be so, but we do not know where the connection is.

The earliest mention of the name in Wilts is:—

1404, Nov. 11. Grant for life to the king's servant John Duc, one of the grooms of the king's chamber, of the office of bailiff itinerant in the county of Wilts.

1428. Peter Duke was on the jury of an inquisition.

1434. Peter Duke among those whose oaths were to be

taken by the Bishop of Salisbury and knights of the shire for the county of Wilts.

1433. List of gentry in Wilts, Peter Duke.

The first of the name of Duke who is known to have resided at Lake is Michael Duke; he is stated in the declaration of the rentals of the Chantries of Somerset (*Land Values Revenue Records*, vol. no. 97), printed by the Somerset Record Society, vol. 2, to have been, with others, tenant for the term of their lives, by indenture, from the Guild of Corscombe, of the capital messuage at Lake with all houses, edifices, etc., while Alice Duke was also a tenant there of certain arable lands. She may have been Michael's mother, and the following entry in the register of Hedington may refer to her:—"Alce dewke buryed ye xxth daie of September 1558."

It is not known whom he married.

Michael Duke had issue—

i. John Duke.
ii. Thomas, whose son Thomas Duke of Trowbridge is a legatee in the will of the above John.

i. Jane, the wife of . . . Bithan.
ii. Agnes, mar. at Trowbridge, 28 June 1559, to Edward Chevers, of New Sarum.
iii. Alice, the wife of Robert Scutt of Hedington.

All three daughters are legatees in the will of their Brother John.

John Duke, the eldest son, paid subsidy in 1558; married Agnes, dau. of . . .; and in Hilary Term, 12 Queen Elizabeth, purchased from George, Earl of Shrewsbury, a lease of a farm at Wilsford, for the life of his second son John. He made his will 26 Feb. 1573-4; pr. 8 June 1574 (*P.C.C.*).

He had issue—

i. George, of whom presently.
ii. John, of Wilsford, of whom later on.
i. Margery.
ii. Agnes.

He lived at Lake, and was succeeded by George Duke of Lake, the eldest son.

This George Duke purchased the manor of Lake from John Capelyn, and also a messuage in Lake from Wm. Trenchard for £40; in 1608, he had a lease of the rectory and manor of Bulford for 40 years from the crown; in Dec. 1609 he bought the manor of Salterton for £1,300 from Gerard Errington, to whom he granted a lease thereof for that gentleman's life.

He married Mary, daughter of Philip Poor of Durrington, by whom he had issue three sons and six daughters.

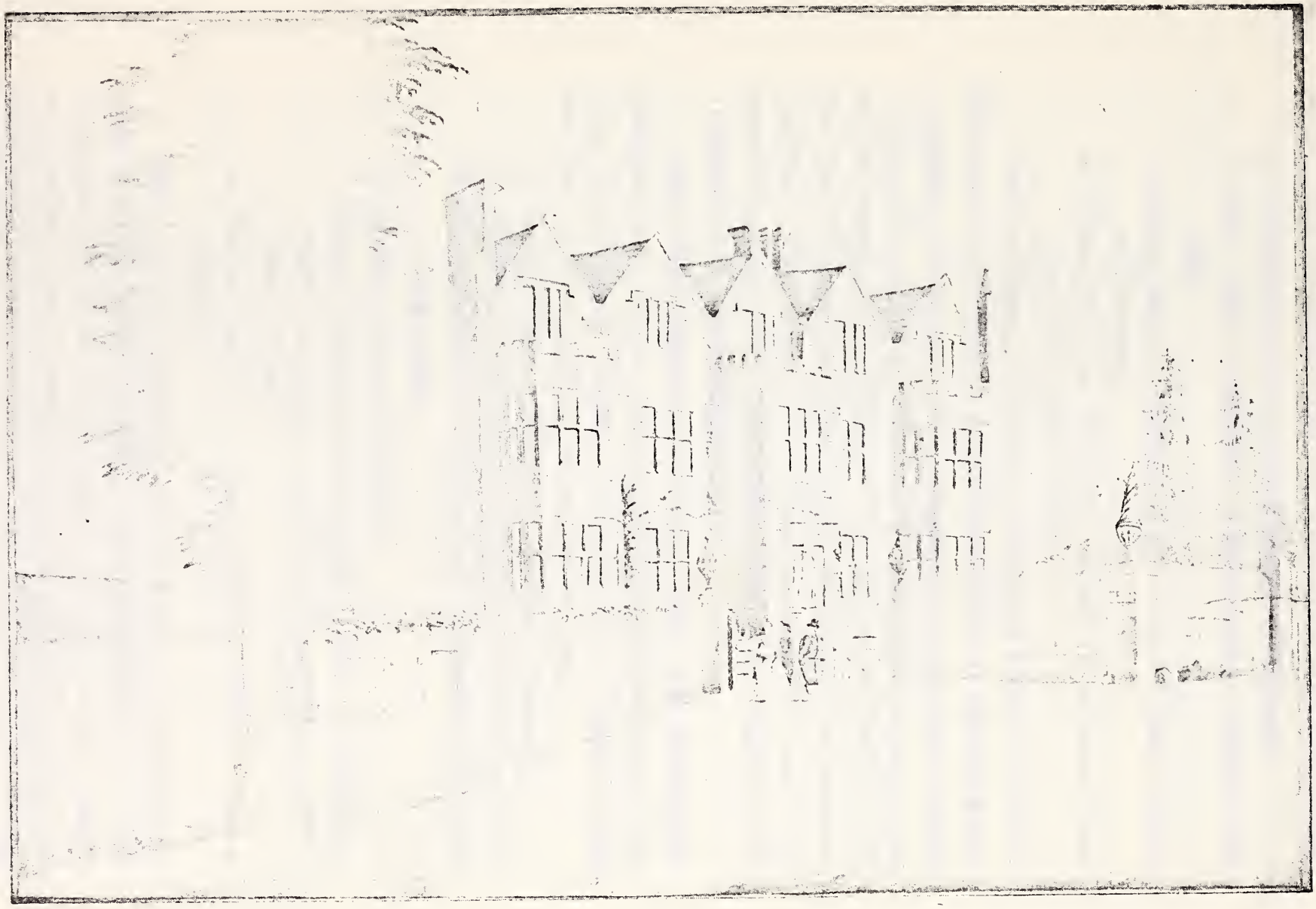
i. John Duke of Lake, of whom presently.

ii. George Duke of Bulford, who is stated in the allegation for a marriage licence to have been 26 years old in 1622; he married Catherine Gilbert (she was buried at Bulford, 9 Sept. 1623), by whom he had issue one son, viz., George Duke, bapt. at Milston, 29 June 1623; admitted to the Middle Temple, 1 Feb. 1650; a deponent in the Chancery suit Ayliffe *v.* Duke [*Collins* 328 *Depositions*].

iii. Andrew Duke, who was possessed of a moiety of the manor and rectory of Bulford which by his will, dated 24 May 1633, he devised to his eldest brother John Duke of Lake; he bequeathed 1000 marks to his nephew George Duke, the son of his brother George, on the condition that he released all his moiety of the manor and rectory of Bulford to the said John Duke of Lake, to the intent that John should have the enjoyment of the whole manor and rectory; he left £10 to Thomas Duke of Trowbridge. He died at Lake, unmarried, 24 June 1633, and was buried in Wilsford Church, 27 June; his will was proved 11 July 1633 (*P.C.C.*).

i. Dorothy, mar. at Milston, 1598, Leonard Maton.

ii. Mary, mar. Robert Gilbert of New Sarum, see *Chancery Proceedings* 1635, Chas. I, Bundle D. 47, No. 46; Duke *v.* Gilbert.



THE NORTH-WEST PROSPECT OF LAKE HOUSE

(by Edw. Duke, F.S.A., from Buckler's drawing).

iii. Elizabeth, mar. George Feltham of Wellowe.
iv. Jane, mar. at Milston, 2 Feb. 1623-4, Nicolas Aldridge.
v. Anne, mar. at Wilsford, 8 Jan. 1616, William Gilbert of Shrewton.
vi. Susan, bapt. at Wilsford, 27 Dec. 1590; mar. there 3 July 1614, John Gilbert.

The inquisition on the death of George Duke of Lake is No. 650 in the *Chancery Inquisitions* taken at Marlborough, 1 August, 16 K. James I, 1618, wherein it is stated that he died 18 May 1618, seized of the manor of Lake, of the manor and capital messuage of Bulford, of the Rectory of Bulford with the tithe of Bulford and Durrington, and also of the manor of Compton. John Duke is his eldest son and heir, and is 33 years of age and more. His widow, Mary Duke, made her will 11 March 1640, proved 6 July 1642.

John Duke, eldest son and heir, of Lake, was admitted to Lincoln's Inn, 23 Oct. 1605; he married at Durnford, 25 Feb. 1609, Mary, dau. of Edward Young of Little Durnford (she was bapt. 1 Apr. 1588) by whom he had issue—

i. George Duke of Salterton, of whom presently.
ii. John Duke of Stratford-sub-castro, of whom presently.
iii. Edward Duke of Wilsford and Winterbourne Stoke, of whom later.
iv. Andrew Duke, of Bulford.
i. Mary—allegation for marriage licence at Salisbury, dated 13 January 1629 (her age 19 years) to marry Henry White.
ii. Barbara, aged 7 in 1623; buried 26 March 1630, at Wilsford.

John Duke was Sheriff of Wilts 1639-40: he is referred to by John Nicholas in writing to his son Edward "24 Feb. 1639, the Sheriff of Wilts prepares to wait on the Judges very bravely, many friends helping to furnish him with men and horses, I have lent him my man, Wm. Gauntlett, and my best horse".

He was engaged in a number of law suits, where he was described as a man of great wealth, both in lands and money. In his time many of the water-meadows were made and the bay and weare in the river were set up for the purpose of irrigating the barren meadows in Woodford.

He bought farms and church lands in the neighbourhood with which he made provision for his three younger sons, the portion for his eldest son being thus described in a fine levied by him in Easter term, 1637—the manors of Lake, Salterton, and Compton, together with 25 messuages, 5 cottages, 1 water mill, 30 gardens and orchards, 80 acres of arable land, 85 acres of meadow, 90 acres of pasture, 150 acres of gorse and heath, and the fishing in Salterton, Newton, and Durnford. A staunch royalist he was charged with riding in company with the High Sheriff, Sir George Vaughan, to raise the posse comitatus to subdue the town of Marlborough. In the register of the Committee of Sequestration for Wilts (*British Museum Add. MSS.* 22,085), he is stated to have subscribed, 13 June 1645, upon the Parliament propositions £50, and again on the 19th of December, in the same year, he had to pay an additional £150 in money and 100 sheep, while his son, George Duke, against whom no fact of delinquency was proved, had to pay £20 and ten horses, one of which was redelivered to him, and his kinsman, George Duke of Bulford, the youngest son of his cousin, John Duke of Salisbury, had to pay £5 and one horse; this George was the one who took part in the rising in 1655, of whom more presently.

It is not recorded when his wife[1] died, but her name is joined to her husband's in the above-mentioned fine in 1637.

---

[1] In *Chancery Proceedings*, Reynaldson, 239/191 James versus Duke, a bill of complaint exhibited by John James, being the demurrer of Margaret Duke, wife of John Duke, esq., late Margaret James widow, occurs

"Margaret Duke, ux. Johis Duke, ar. nuper Margaret James, wydow, jurata fuit apud civitatem nove' Sar' xxix die Aprilis Anno dni. 1650."

The above suggests that John Duke had lost his first wife, and married Margaret James, but there is no other evidence for it.

Mr. Duke lived to a very ripe age, and shortly before his death he left Lake and resided in the Close at Salisbury with his second son John, where he died in 1671, and was buried in Wilsford Church, having survived his said second son John a few months. According to the register, where the entry of his burial is not contemporary, his age was 94. In the *Visitation of Hampshire*, it is 92, but his father's post mortem inq. was taken 1 August 1618, where his age was then stated to have been 33 or more, which would make him 87 at his death.

George Duke, eldest son and heir, of Salterton, in Great Durnford, matriculated at Magdalen Hall, Oxon., 11 May 1632, aged 19; married Elizabeth, dau. of Sir George Ayliff, knt., of Rabson or Rabenson, *alias* North Winterborne (whose sister, Anne Ayliff, was the first wife of Edward Hyde, afterwards Earl of Clarendon and died of small pox in her first confinement); their marriage settlement is referred to as being dated about 20 August 1636, in Chancery Proceedings, Ayliffe *v.* Duke, Hamilton 403 and Collins depositions of witnesses, taken 18 Jan. 1654, at Devizes.

He died 13 Oct. 1655, and was buried in Wilsford Church, his wife survived him and was re-married to Hampton Jay, she was buried 2 Feb. 1704-5, in Wilsford Church.

By whom he had issue :—

i. John Duke, died unmarried, and was buried at Wilsford 1657.

ii. George, bapt. 6 Jan. 1638, at Durnford; buried 16 Jan.

iii. George Duke, of whom presently.

i. Anne, bapt. 19 Sept. 1641, allegation for marriage licence at Salisbury, dated 29 August, 1667, to be married to Richard Phelps of Salisbury.

ii. Elizabeth, bapt. Feb. 1642, at Durnford.

John Duke, second son of John Duke and Mary his wife, married 1 June 1642, at Tidcombe, Avis, daughter of James

Deane of Oxenwood; he died 14 January 1670; buried in Stratford-sub-Castro Church, aged 55. Will dated 30 Sept., proved 7 Feb. 1670 (*P.C.C.*, Duke 18). She died 15 April 1687; buried at Stratford; M.I. Having had issue—

i. John, bapt. 9 March 1642, at Tidcombe; died an infant.
ii. George Duke, bapt. at Tidcombe, 13 Aug. 1644, progenitor of the family at Sarson.
iii. Charles, a merchant of London.
iv. Edward.
v. James, buried 5 July 1679 in Salisbury Cathedral.

i. Mary, buried in Salisbury Cathedral, 15 Dec. 1679.
ii. Anne, mar. George Smith of Salisbury.
iii. Avis, mar. John Deane.
iv. Margaret, mar. . . . . Wastfield.
v. Jane, mar., allegation Vicar General, 28 July 1686, to be married to John Meade of St. Clement's Danes.
vi. Elizabeth, mar. 11 Jan. 1676, at S. Thomas's Salisbury, Edmund Macks; remar. to Daniel Yerbury.
vii. Sarah, bapt. 4 June 1668, in Salisbury Cathedral; mar. allegation Vicar General, 4 Aug. 1684 to marry William Wansbrough.

George Duke, third but only surviving son of George Duke of Salterton, by Elizabeth his wife, baptized at Durnford 19 Dec. 1644, succeeded to Lake on the death of his grandfather, John Duke, in 1671; admitted to Lincoln's Inn 14 April 1668. He married, firstly, at Yaverland, in the Isle of Wight, 26 Feb. 1662, Elizabeth, second daughter of John Richards, esq., of Yaverland Manor, and granddaughter of Sir John Richards, knt., and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Hungerford, knt. The arms of this Sir John Richards are in the hall of Yaverland Manor, viz.:—*A chevron between three fleurs-de-lis; impaling two bars, in chief three plates for Hungerford of Down-Ampney.*

By his first wife, who died 18 Feb. 1673-4 and was buried in Wilsford Church, he had issue—

i. John Duke, bapt. at Yaverland 26 Dec. 1663, his affairs became embarrassed and he cut off the entail in favour of his next brother, Robert Duke, by deed dated 10 March 1689, he died unmarried and was buried in Wilsford Church 21 Dec. 1690.

ii. Robert Duke, of whom presently.

iii. German.

i. Susannah, whose birth, 10 April 1672, is recorded in the Wilsford Register, married Samuel Worden.

He married, secondly, Anne, daughter of Henry Clark of Enford, on June 15, 1674, by whom he had issue—

i. George.

ii. Edmund.

On his first marriage he resided in the Isle of Wight till the death of his grandfather, after which he lived at Lake till his second marriage, and then he resided at Bagshot near Hungerford; he sustained an action at law (*Bridges*, 456-65) concerning the Weir and Bay in the Avon, which had been set up in his grandfather's time, but which he pulled down. And, again, 4 Dec. 1686, he filed a Bill of complaint against his brother-in-law, Henry Clarke of Enford, who, he pleaded, had failed to complete the marriage settlement that his father, Henry Clarke, had promised to make when he married Anne Clarke. He died at Lake House and was buried in Wilsford Church 2 April 1690; an inventory of his goods at Lake House was taken, which is printed later on, and also an account of the rent of his farm at Lake with particulars of his death, which are found in a Chancery suit brought by his son and heir Robert, inadvertently called George, but the answer is directed correctly to Robert Duke against his tenant Nicholas Coker (*Bridges*, 110, 10, and 154-36).

Robert Duke, as heir to his father, said that his father George Duke had granted a six years' lease of the farm at Lake to Nicholas Coker by deed, dated 14 August 1684, at a rent of £270 per annum; he claimed arrears of rent. Coker put in the following schedule of payments in his answer dated 27th October, 5 William and Mary, and directed it to Robert Duke of Lake.

A schedule containing an account of the payment of the first five years and an half's rent by the defendant Nicolas Coker, and Copies of the severall acquittances or recipts which were Given for the same with the Names of those who were witnesses thereunto, to which the answers hereto annexed refer.

Impr. the first half Years rent paid as appears by the receipt following, vizt.:—

The 21st of September 1685.

Then received of Nicholas Coker one hundred and thirty-five pounds in full for half years rent due to me for my farme of Lake the 24th June last I say received by me £135. Witt. Robert Duke received in full by me

George Duke.

Item the next half year paid as follows:—

September 29th 1685.

Rec. then of Farmer Coker the sum of one hundred thirty-five pounds being in full payment for his half Year's rent due at Michallmas last past I say rec.

Witnes—Hampton Jay, Robert Duke.

By me George Duke.

Item the next half Year paid as follows:—

86.

Made even with my landlord Mr. George Duke. Apr. ye Ninth for half a years rent due for my Farm at Lake by me, Witness my hand

George Duke.

Witt.—Robert Duke, the mark of Robert Gennings.

Item the next half years rent paid as follows:—

Nov. ye 4th, 86.

Received in full for Micham of Nicholas Coker for my farme at Lake.

Witt. my hand, George Duke.

Witt.—Robert Duke, the m'k of Robert Gennings.

Item the next half years rent paid as follows:—Receed. the 12 day of April 1687, of Farmer Nicholas Coker, the sum of seaventy-two pounds in money and a bill of disbursements for fifty-four pounds seaven shillings and two pence, With a bill of his hand for eight pounds

twelve shillings and ten pence is in full of the sum of one hundred thirty five pounds which is in full of all rent due to me at our Lady day last past for the estate he rents of me at Lake.

I say received £135 0*s*. 0*d*.

George Duke.

Witness—Hampton Jay, Ri. Kitson.

Item the next half years rent paid as follows :—

October 21th, 1687.

Recd. then of Nicholas Coker ye sum of one hundred thirty and five Pounds in full of all rent and arrears of rent due to me at the feast of St. Michas last past from my farm at Lake. I say £135 0*s*. 0*d*.

Recd. by me, George Duke.

Witness—Sam Squire, Richard Phelpes.

Item the next half years rent paid as follows :—

Lake, the first day of May Anno D'ni. 1688.

Recd. then of Nicholas Coker by order of Geo. Duke of Lake, Esqre., the sum of one Hundred thirty and five pounds in full of all rent and arrears of rent due to me at the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Comonly called, or Lady day last past for my Farm at Lake, I say recd. by the order of the said George Duke the above menconed sum by me.

Ann Duke his wife.

Witness—Sam. Squire.

Item the next half Years rent paid as follows:—

Jan. 29, 88/9.

Received then of my Tenant Nic. Coker the sum of one Hundred thirty five pounds being a full half Years rent due to me the feast of St. Mic. last past. I say recd,

p. me, George Duke.

Witness—Sam. Squire, Jo. Tutt.

Item the next half years rent paid as follows :—

Apr. ye 25th, 89.

Recd. then of my Tenant Nicholas Coker the sum of one hundred thirty-five pounds being a full half years rent due at Lady day last past. I say received by me, £135,

George Duke.

Witness—The m'k of John Doling.

Item the next half Years rent paid as follows :—

Received of my Tenant Nicolas Coker the sum of £135 in full o my half Years rent due at Michaelmas last past, Oct. ye 14th, 89. I sayf received by me,

George Duke.

Witness—Robert Duke, George Duke, junr.

Item the next half Years rent ending at Lady Day 1690, paid as follows:—

Impr. paid at severall times to the intestate George Duke and his order as appeared by the defts book produced to the Complainant and by him allowed upon account made up betwixt him and the defendant since the intestate's death.

£65 os. od.

Item for dyet provided by the defendant for the intestate, his wife, his sons John, Robert, George, and Edmund, Mr. Hampton Jay. Thomas Gray and the intestate's maid servant and at his request according to a contract made with the intestate and allowed also on account made up betwixt the plaintiff and defendant since the intestate's death.

£35 os. od.

Item for dyet, Horsemeat provisions and other expenses, for divers persons and their horses during the intestate's sickness and at his funeral, and allowed by the complainant on account made up betwixt him and the defendant since the intestate's death.

£10 os. od.

Received of Farmer Coker at severall times the sum of £27 being part of my Father's Lady day rent, it being not entered into the account. I say received by me,

Rob. Duke, 89.

Received by my Father's Order of Farmer Coquer the sum of £2 3s. I say received by me,

Robert Duke.

Witt. my hand George Duke, 89.

Totall—£139 13s. 1d.

The half year's rent is £135, so over paid and due to the defendant £004 13s. 1d.

PECULIAR OF WILSFORD AND WOODFORD, 1692.

Inventory of the goods of George Duke of Lake, co. Wilts, Esqre, deceased, taken 24 December 1692 by George Lewis and William Targett, appraisors, valued at 123 *li.* 18*s.* o*d.* Exhibited at Salisbury, 9 January 1692-3, by Robert Duke the son and heir.

At Lake House.	*li.*	*s.*	*d.*
Imprimis his wearing apparel valued at	10	00	00
Item silver plate valued att	15	06	00
Item one clock and watch valued att	02	05	00
Item one pocket watch valued att	02	00	00
In the Greene Chamber.			
Item one bed-bedstead and other furniture thereto belonging valued at	03	15	00

In the little room next ye dining room.

Item one bed and bedstead valued att	01	00	00

In the little room within ye Purple Chamber.

Item one bed bedstead and furniture thereto belonging valued att	05	00	00

In the Purple Chamber.

Item one bed bedstead and furniture thereof, three table boards, four chairs, and one clock, valued att ...	11	15	00

In the Dining Roome.

Item one bed bed stead and furniture thereof, two trunckes, two chests, one desk, and other lumber of small value, valued att	03	05	06

In the Parlor.

Item fourteen chaires, one couch, one table board, one piece of Andirons, dogs, fire shovell and tongs, one looking glass, and pictures	09	07	00

In the Hall.

Item two table boardes, one settle, two pairs of Andirons, two chaires, and two pictures, valued att	01	10	00

In the Kitchen.

Item two table boardes and one jack valued att ...	00	16	00

In the Brewhouse.

Item one furnace, two measching fatts, and two horses, and other lumber, valued att	15	00	00
Item pewter and brass valued att	12	10	00
Item linnen valued att	05	10	00
Item two pumps valued att	03	00	00
Item one sea coale grate valued att	01	00	00
Item eight barrells valued att	01	04	00
Item one silt valued att	00	10	00
Item one mault mill valued att	01	00	00
Item two other bedds and bedding	01	10	00
Item one coach	01	00	00
Item one cart and a hoop of bells	01	05	00
Item two horses	10	00	00
Item one silver hilt sword, one buffe coate, and a feather bede	04	00	00
	£123	18	00

(To be continued.)

RECORDS OF WILTSHIRE PARISHES.

MARDEN.

(*Continued from p.* 162.)

Marden Rectory.

An Indenture[1] made 8th of July 1567, between the Deane and Chappitor of the Cathedrall Churche of thollie and undevided Trinitie of Bristoll and Peter Carewe and George Carewe, of Windesor, in the Countie of Barkes, gentlemen, Witnessethe that the said Deane and Chappitor do demise and grant to the said Peter and George Carewe all that their parsonage or Rectory of Marden, in the Countie of Wiltes, with all manner of teithes, oblationes, lands and tenements, meadows, fedinges, pastures and commons of pastures, and all other the premisses and their appurtenances, the advowson, gift and patronage of the vicaredge of the said town of Marden to the said Deane and Chappitor always reserved and excepted. To have and to hold the said Rectory or Parsonage duringe the terme of three score yeares, the same terme to take effect from and after ye state and terme of years allredye granted unto one Thomas Carpenter. Yealding and Payinge yearly to the Deane and Chappitor of Bristoll the sum of eight pounds of Currant money of England. In default of payment of any half-yearly portion of the said rent and no sufficient distress, the said Peter and George Carewe shall forfaite and lose unto the said Deane and Chappitor, in the name of a payne, the some of xls. over and above the said half-year's rent. Power to re-enter is given to the Dean and Chapter if rent is one quarter of the year in arrear.

[1] Among deeds at Bristol Cathedral, supplied by Mr. T. Morgan.

WILL OF JOHN COPE, GENT. [117 *Capell P.C.C.*].

Memorandum that 11th Aug. 1613, John Cope, of the parish of Marden, co. Wilts, gent., being ill in body, etc., did make . . his last will . . nuncupative, as follows:— . . soul to the Almightie and body to be buried in Marden Church . . to Jane eldest daughter £400 . . to daughter Margaret £400 . . to daughter Jane £200, to be paid six months after marriage . . to brother Edward Cope 20 nobles yearly, after decease of mother, during life of executrix and said Edward Cope . . to the poor of Havent, co. Southampton, £5 . . to the poor of Devizes and those of Devizes Green £5 . . to the poor of Chirton £5 . . to the poor of Marden 40*s*. . . to the poor of Willsford 40*s*. . . rest of goods to wife Jane, and she to be sole executrix . . in hearing of the following witnesses— Edward Weston, John Knight, Alice Peard.

Proved at London, 2 Dec. 1613, by relict Jane, the executrix.

LAY SUBSIDY, WILTS, 199/401.

(*Names of persons assessed for subsidy*, 4 *Charles I.*)

HUNDRED OF SWANBOROUGH.

MARDEN.

Robert Amer in goods	4*li*.	(subsidy)	10*s*. 8*d*.
Edmund Hamsheire, junior	3*li*.	,,	8*s*.
William Holloway in goods	3*li*.	,,	8*s*.
William Bayly (sessor) in goods	5*li*.	,,	13*s*. 4*d*.
Richard Carpenter (sessor) in goods	3*li*.	,,	8*s*.

Sum 2*li*. 8*s*.

Ibid., 199/402.

(*Assessments of the same date*) in addition to the foregoing is William Lavington in goods, 4*li*.

Lay Subsidy, Wilts, 199/410.

(*Assessments for a subsidy*, 18 *Charles I.*)

Hundred of Swanborough.

Marden.

William Gunn, clerke	.. ..	1*li.*	8*s.* 0*d.*
Robert Bayly (sessor)	.. ..	2*li.*	16*s.* 0*d.*
William Erle	.. .. ..	1*li.*	3*s.* 4*d.*
William Lavington (sessor)	..		13*s.* 2*d.*
Richard Carpenter (sessor)	..		7*s.* 0*d.*
Robert Amor	.. .. ..		4*s.* 8*d.*
John Tackell	.. .. ..		3*s.* 6*d.*
Edmund Hamshere, jun.	.. ..		3*s.* 6*d.*
Nicholas Clarke	.. .. ..		5*s.* 10*d.*
Robert Moxham	.. .. ..		3*s.* 2*d.*
Richard Smyth	.. ..		2*s.* 4*d.*
William Phelpes, senior	.. ..		1*s.* 6*d.*
William Phelpes, junior	.. ..		2*s.* 6*d.*
Owen Audly	.. .. ..		4*s.* 8*d.*
John Burden	.. .. ..		2*s.* 0*d.*
Robert Burden	.. .. ..		1*s.* 2*d.*
Richard Amor	.. .. ..		2*s.* 0*d.*
Phillip Pavie	.. .. ..		2*s.* 0*d.*
Roger Alexander	.. .. ..		2*s.* 0*d.*
Hugh Amor	.. .. ..		2*s.* 0*d.*
Edmund Hamshere, senior	.. ..		3*s.* 6*d.*
William Tackell	.. .. ..		3*s.* 6*d.*
Mathew Walthele	.. .. ..		2*s.* 0*d.*
William Moxham	.. .. ..		4*s.* 8*d.*
William Holloway	.. ..		7*s.* 0*d.*
		9*li.*	12*s.* 0*d.*

Feet of Fines, Wilts, *Michaelmas*, 22 *Charles I.*

A.D. 1646.—Final concord made at Westminster, in the octaves of St. Martin, 22 Charles I, Between Mary Hayward

widow, and Edmund Romin, *alias* Rawkins, plaintiffs, and William Lavington, senior, and Alice his wife, deforciants, of a messuage, a toft, a barn, a garden, an orchard, 60 acres of land, 5 acres of meadow, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of pasture, and common of pasture with appurtenances in Marden. Right of Mary acknowledged with quitclaim and warranty to Mary and Edmund and the heirs of Mary for £100 sterling.

CLOSE ROLL, 1659, *pt.* 8, *no.* 5.

A.D. 1659.—This Indenture made 26 September 1659, between the Rt. hon. Robert Lord Titchborne, *alias* Robert Titchborne, alderman of London, Marke Hildesley, Thomas Arnold, and other trustees [mentioned] under the Act for abolishing of Deans, deans and chapters, canons, prebends, and other offices and tithes of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate, Church or Chappel, within England and Wales, and another Act for the sale of the Manors and Rectories and Glebe Lands late belonging to Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, of the one part, and John Fisher, of the Middle Temple, London, gentleman, of the other; witnesseth that the said trustees by virtue of the last mentioned Act, and by the warrant of Sir William Roberts, knight, and others authorised by the first named Act, to treat for the sale of the premises; and in pursuance of an Ordinance of his late Highnes Oliver Lord Protector and his Council and in consideration of £156, whereof the first moiety is acknowledged by William Hobson, treasurer, under the first Act as paid on 6 March last, and the second moiety is to be paid, have sold to the said John Fisher, his heirs and assigns, 2 barnes with their appurtenances, commonly called the Tithe Barnes of Marden, co. Wilts, and the Glebe of the Rectory of Marden, that is to say, an outhouse with a close of pasture ground with the appurtenances called the Parsonage close adjoining to said Barns, containing 3 acres, more or less, several parcels of meadow ground with their appurtenances, containing 4 acres, more or less, lying in a

certain common meadow called the Common Meade, and a parcel of meadow of 3 acres lying in the Common Meade of Pattney; and several parcels of arable land, containing 28 acres lying in the common fields, or town fields of Marden; and also all ways, passages, easements, etc., commons and commons of pasture to the Barns and premisses belonging; which said premisses lying in the parish of Marden, now or late were in the occupation of Edward Greene, citizen and goldsmith of London, or his assigns, and late parcel of the possessions of the late Dean and Chapter of the late Cathedral Church of Bristol, and were demised together with the tithes of the said Rectory to him by sd. late Dean and Chapter by indenture dated 1 December, 3 Charles I, during the lives of Katherine Greene, wife of Christopher Green, D.D., Edward Greene, son of James, brother of said Christopher, and Edward Parker, son of William Parker, brother-in-law of said Christopher, and the longer liver of them under the yearly rent of £8, the proportionable part whereof for the said premisses hereby granted according to an apportionment thereof made according to the last mentioned Act is £3, the premisses being upon improvement of the yearly value of £19 10*s.* 8*d.* above the said proportionable part of £8. To hold the premisses to John Fisher, his heirs and assigns, to their only use forever. Enrolled 10 March 1659.

Patent Roll, 13 *Charles II, pt.* 23.

A.D. 1661.—The King grants to Henry Hyde, commonly called Lord Cornbury, Ralph Verney, of Middle Claydon, co. Bucks, knt. and bart., Alan Apsley, of Feltwell, co. Norfolk, kt., Thomas Yate, S.T.P., and John Cary, of Bitthley, co. Oxon., gent., the manor of Christian Malford, co. Wilts, and property in Christian Malford; and the manor of Merden, *alias* Markeden, with all its right members and appurtenances in co. Wilts, and 4 messuages, a cottage, 1,000 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 60 acres of pasture with appurtenances in Merden, *alias* Markeden, parcel of the said manor of

Merden now or lately in the occupation of Richard Baly (?), William Lavington, William Holleway, Robert Amor, and Hugh Amor, or their assigns; the manor of Hilperton and property there and at Steeple Ashton, manor of Morgan's Court in Chittern All Saints and property in Chitterne, manor of Stocks and West Bedwin, *alias* Great Bedwin, and property there, the 12th part of the manor of Bradenstoke with Clacke and property there, the manor of Chelworth and property there, the rectory of Seagre and the advowsons of the churches of Hilperton, Zouch, Norton, and Bromham, the farm of St. John a Gore in Bishops Lavington with property there and in Market Lavington; all which premisses were forfeited by Sir John Danvers, lately deceased. Also property in cos. Northampton, Somerset, Middlesex, likewise forfeited by Sir J. Danvers. Also all lordships, manors, rectories, advowsons, messuages, etc., in Christian Malford, Chelworth, Mientie, Merden, *alias* Merkden, Seagre, Bradenstoke, Clacke, Staple Lavington Episcopi, Lavington Bainton, Market Lavington, West Lavington, Pottern, Hilperton, Steeple Ashton, Whaddon, Stocke, and West, *alias* Great Bedwin, Burbage, Grafton, Chittern All Saints, and Chittern St. Mary's, co. Wilts, Wells, co. Somerset, Chelsea, co. Middlesex, and Stow, co. Northampton, mentioned in an indenture dated 5 June 1652, between the said John Danvers of the first part, Henry Danvers his son, William Baxter and Thomas Baxter of the second part, Thomas Coppin, Thomas Gounter and Nathaniel Bostocke of the 3rd part, and Richard Salway, Thomas Estcourt, Robert Atkins, Rowland Jewkes, senior, William Yorke and Thomas Yate aforesaid of the 4th part, now remaining unsold and in the king's hands through the said forfeiture, with all rights and reversions, etc., belonging to the said manors and property. Also the manor, prebend, and rectory impropriate of Bishop's Lavington, granted to John Danvers and heirs by John, Bishop of Salisbury, for lives of sd. John and Henry Danvers his son, now deceased, and of Elizabeth his daughter afterwards, wife of Robert Villiers,

alias Danvers, and the life of the longer liver, the said Elizabeth as yet being alive. To hold to said Henry Hyde, etc., their heirs and assigns, without rendering rent therefore, etc. Westminster, 13 December. By Privy Seal.

E. Margaret Thompson.

(*To be continued.*)

A MONUMENT IN BRITFORD CHURCH.

The correspondence between Mr. H. P. Wyndham and Mr. Richard Gough, the author of *Sepulchral Monuments*, etc.; relates to a monument in the north-east side of the chancel of Britford Church. Unfortunately, Sir Richard Colt Hoare, without sufficient evidence and possibly without knowledge of Mr. Gough's opinion, caused a brass plate to be placed upon this monument with an inscription recording that it was the Duke of Buckingham's. The tradition is that this monument was taken from the College of Vaux to Britford Church, and there exists somewhere a note recording this with a connected statement handed down from the man who moved the tomb there. Unfortunately, I cannot now find this note, and should be grateful if any reader of *Wilts Notes & Queries* could refer me to it.

About 1780, I am informed, a great deal was done by way of restoration at Britford Church, and the tomb may have been taken there at this period.

Draught.

"Dear Sir,—When I had the pleasure some time since of accompanying you to the monument of the Radnor family in the Church of Britford, near Salisbury, I was not then aware that there was an ancient mural monument in the chancel of that church, of which the enclosed is an exact drawing.

From the uncommon preservation of the arms, I thought it might be easy to ascertain the tomb to one of the families who, formerly, were Lords of the Manor, such as the Tiptofts, Hungerfords, and Lord Hastings, from the last of which it was bought in the reign of Henry VIII by the Jervoises, in which family it still continues. But neither of the coats of arms seems to accord with those families nor with their alliances. I have, therefore, ventured to surmise, though I shall submit my opinion to your better judgment, whether the Dexter arms might not be that of the Stafford family and whether this might not be the tomb of the Duke of Buckingham, who was beheaded in the market place of Salisbury by order of Richard III. I believe there is no account of the burial of that Duke, but as he was connected by friendship with the Hastings, I am inclined to think that his body, after decapitation, might be carried and buried at Britford. I don't know what to guess with respect to the other shield, unless it might contain the arms of a man who suffered with the Duke (but of which we have no account) or of a friend who erected the tomb for the Duke of Buckingham, and might afterwards have been buried in it. The families who have borne the fesse engrailed are Aubrey, Norwich, Leveryke, Baumford, Huswiffe, and Newmarch. My doubts are, whether the architecture of the tomb be not of higher antiquity, and whether such a style was continued to the end of the fifteenth century. You, however, will have no doubt upon this point. I shall only add that if you think a copy of the enclosed drawing deserving a place in your magnificent collection of sepulchral monuments, I will request you to have it taken, and if, at your leisure, you would honour me with your opinion of the tomb I shall esteem it a favour conferred on.

"Dear Sir,

"your faithful and obedient humble servant,

"H. P. Wyndham."

Mr. Gough; Feb. 15th, 1798.

"Enfield, Feb. 19/98.

"Dear Sir,—I am favoured with your kind communication of the monument in Britford Church and wish I could find authority to support your ingenious application of it to the Duke of Buckingham, beheaded by Richard III. I cannot help thinking it of higher antiquity, early in the fifteenth century, at latest.

"Your knowledge of the county will be our best guide on this occasion by tracing the different possessors of Britford from the Conquest to its present noble owners.

"Among the five saints at the side may be distinguished George and Catharine, and if I could trust the drawing, the first figure seems to have a crown over him, but no head: and may be St. Denis who appears on our monuments in the reign of Henry IV.

"I am, dear Sir,
"your obliged humble servant,
"RICHARD GOUGH."

H. Penr. Wyndham, Esq.,
No. 8, Curzon Street, May Fair.

J. J. HAMMOND.

NOTES ON WILTSHIRE PARISHES.

AVEBURY.

The manorial history of Avebury is so far from clear that the following notes have been put together in the hope of bringing out further information.

Canon Jackson tells us [*Aubrey*, p. 330] that the Priory Manor was bought by Sir William Sharington after the Dissolution of Monasteries: but he is uncertain whether it was recovered, after his attainder and subsequent pardon, with other property. There need be no doubt about this, because Sir William had licence to alienate the manor on 6 May,

5 Edward VI [*Patent Rolls*], and on the 11th of the same month conveyed it to William Dunch of London, for £2,200 [*Close Rolls*, 5 Edward VI, pt. 1]. In this conveyance the manor was declared to be of the yearly value of £47 13*s.* 5½*d.* beyond all reprises. William Dunch, then of Wyttenham, Berks, settled it on his younger son, Walter, on his marriage, 27 July, 23 Eliz. [1581], with Debora, one of the daughters of James Pilkington, Bishop of Durham [*Inq. Post Mortem*]. Walter Dunch died in 1594, and by his will [*P.C.C.*, 51 Dixy] bequeathed the profits of his Wiltshire property to his widow for twenty-one years towards raising portions for his daughters—of whom there were four: Debora, who married Sir Henry Moody; Ruth, who married Sir William Button, the first baronet; Mary, who married (1) . . . . Swayne, and (2) . . . . Philpott; and Anne, who married Thomas Lambert. His only son, William, was an infant aged four months and four days at the taking of the inquisition post mortem on 30 July 1594.

But there was another manor in Avebury which had belonged to Cirencester Abbey. Dugdale, [ed. 1846, vol. vi, p. 179] includes the Rectory of Avebury in the possessions of this Abbey; and quoting the Ministers' Accounts of 32 Henry VIII, has under the heading "Com. Glouc. [*sic*] . . . . Avebury, Firma maner' et rector' £4 0*s.* 0*d.*". There is in the British Museum Library a volume of MS. [*Harl.*, 608] marked outside "Register of the Sale of Abbey and other Lands, 4 and 5 Phil. and Mar.", and on a slip inside is written "The verie originall"; it contains a royal letter appointing commissioners to sell certain property belonging to the King and Queen, including [fo. 50b.] the manor of Avebury, parcel of the possessions of the late Monastery of Cirencester. This manor and the rectory were held under a lease from the Abbey, granted before the Dissolution, to Thomas Truslowe, Joan his wife, and John his son, for sixty years, at a yearly rent of £30 16*s.*; a sum not easily reconciled with the £4 mentioned in the Ministers' Accounts.

Before the lease ran out the manor seems to have passed altogether[1] into the hands of the Truslowes. On the death of John[2] Truslowe, son of Thomas, in 1593 it passed to Richard Truslowe of Teffont Evias, yeoman, who placed a brass plate in Avebury Church bearing the following inscription [Sir T. Phillipps' *Monumental Inscriptions in Wilts*]:—

Come nere, my frends, Behould and see
Such as I am such shall you be,
As is my state with in this Tombe,
So must yours be Before the Doome.
For all men must, by God's Decree,
Once taste of Deth, as ye see me,
Where fore in time Remember Deth,
Before you lose your Vitell Breth.

John Truslowe Here interred is, and lyeth in this grave,
Which unto me Large Benefits most Bountyfully gave,
The race he lived here on earth was threescore yeares and seven,
Deceast in April, 93, and then was prest to Heaven,
He Havinge then no Issue Left, his Living wholy gave
To Richd. Truslowe of his name, for so he would it have,
Who, in remembrance of the Gyver, this Tombe hath caused to be
Within this Church of Aubury Erected as you see.

Per Richard Truslowe, Hæredem Adoptivum et executorem dicti Johannis 18 Aprilis 1593.

Richard Truslowe was probably a relation of the Avebury family, but in what degree is uncertain; all at present known of him before he succeeded to this property is contained in the *Visitation* of 1623, which gives him as son of John Truslowe of Hamptworth.

About this time the rectory came to Walter Dunch by virtue of a lease from Queen Elizabeth granted in her ninth year to William Dunch for twenty-one years from the expiration of the previous lease granted by the Abbey to the

[1] Perhaps the following foot of a Fine gives the date:—4 Eliz., Joan Truslowe, wid., and John Truslowe *and* Rich. Roberts, gen.; the manor of Avebury, mess. and lands in Avebury. 130 marks (*W. N. & Q.*, vol. iv, p. 561).

[2] His family seems to have been connected with Devizes; see *W. N. & Q.*, vol. ii, pp. 581-2.

Truslowes. The Truslowes' lease expired in 1593, and Walter Dunch, son of William and assignee of the lease of 9 Eliz., came into possession; after his death Debora, his widow, brought an action in the Court of Exchequer against Richard Truslowe for intrusion into part of the rectory premises and keeping possession. Richard Truslowe replied that he made no claim to the rectory or any part of it; but it was so intermingled with his manor of Avebury and so confounded by the joint occupation of the manor and rectory by those whose estate in the manor he had, that he asked for a commission to inquire into and settle the boundaries of the two properties. A commission was accordingly granted on 27 Nov. 1594, the defendant being ordered to give up such premises as should be found to belong to the rectory [*Excheq. Decrees and Orders*, Series I, book 22, fo. 110, etc.]. I do not know whether this commission took evidence; further proceedings followed, and in Hilary term, 39 Eliz., Debora Dunch brought another action in the same court to obtain possession of parts of the rectory she had apparently not previously recovered, including a pigeon-house. Richard Truslowe replied that John Truslowe was in his lifetime seised of the manor of Avebury, late parcel of the possession of the late dissolved monastery of Cirencester, in his demesne as of fee; that the pigeon-house, etc., were by all the times whereof the memory of man was not to the contrary parcel of the manor; and that on the death of John Truslowe he (Richard) became seised of the manor. By Easter term in the next year Debora Dunch had married Sir James Mervin who was joined with her in the action, and they questioned whether there was any manor of Avebury that had belonged to Cirencester Abbey; but already in the previous term, Hilary, 40 Eliz., the court had, with the consent of both parties, ordered that a commission be granted to enquire into the possessions of the rectory and those of defendant as "p'cell of his Mannor of Avebury in Avebury afores'd. sometymes p'cell of the late dissolved Monastery of Cirencester in

the county of Glouc." [*Excheq. Decrees and Orders*, Series I, book 23, fo. 301]. Depositions were taken on 27 July 1598 at Avebury. The evidence as to a manor having belonged to the Abbey was conflicting: Eleanor Breach, widow, aged about 78, daughter of Thomas Truslowe's second wife, had never known that the Abbey had any manor there, though she had known the place since her mother went there sixty-eight years before; George Browne of Avebury, husbandman, aged about seventy, said that in the time of Henry VIII the king's officers came to keep the Court for the manor of Avebury, late belonging to Cirencester Abbey. Again, on 19 Jan., 41 Eliz. [1599], further depositions were taken, and Andrew Browne of Collingborne, husbandman, aged about sixty, stated that he knew the farmhouse where defendant, Richard Truslowe, dwelt was parcel of the possessions of the late dissolved monastery of Cirencester; there was a rectory or parsonage in Avebury which belonged to the same monastery, and both were jointly occupied by Joan Truslowe and John Truslowe successively. This, owing to the witness' age, could only have been hearsay evidence. It must be remarked that the question whether there ever was a manor here, as well as the rectory, belonging to Cirencester Abbey was not the real point in dispute so much as the bounds of the rectory; but the repeated mention of the connection will perhaps be excused when it is recollected that that is a point on which doubt is sometimes expressed.

Two interesting points were mentioned in these depositions. Eleanor Breach deposed that the pigeon-house was built by her mother during her widowhood. The pigeon-house is no doubt the one still standing and shown to the members of the Archæological Society in the summer of 1913, when Captain Jenner, the present owner, kindly allowed them to inspect the manor house and grounds. As Thomas Truslowe was living in 25 Henry VIII when the lease was granted by the Abbey, and his widow died in 1568 or 9, the pigeon-house must have been built between those years.

The statement of Richard Truslowe that the pigeon-house had belonged to the manor by all the time whereof the memory of man was not to the contrary can hardly have much weight against this definite assertion, as he did not become owner of the manor until 1593. The other point of interest is in the evidence of Jone Pope, wife of John Pope of Avebury, aged about sixty; she deposed that about thirty-seven years previously (*say* 1562) Joan Truslowe, who then dwelt in the house afterwards occupied by Richard Truslowe, causing a "soller" to be dug out at the west-end of the house there were found about two bushels of dead men's bones, and in the skull of one was a nayle dryven, and the said Joan stated that in the same house was once a priorye or house of prayer.

As already mentioned, the manor had before this time been acquired by the Truslowes, though when or how I cannot say. Richard Truslowe died on 9 May 1613, and according to an Inquisition taken on 5 August following, he died seised in fee tail of the manor of Avebury "nup' p'cell possession' nup' dissolut' Monaster' de Cyrencester" [*Inq. Post Mortem, Chancery*, Series ii, vol. 333, no. 29]. John Truslowe was his son and heir and was then under age, not quite sixteen years old, and became a ward of the King. In 1619, Oliver St. John of Lydiard Tregoze, brought an action in Chancery to recover payment of money lent to Richard Truslowe. He had made a previous attempt to obtain payment, and had so far succeeded as to get possession of the manor, but the death of Richard Truslowe and the wardship of his son, had interfered and necessitated a postponement until John Truslowe came of age [*Chancery Proceedings*, Series ii, 324, 3]. The Truslowe property passed at some time later to William Dunch, son of Walter; by his will dated 21 June 1630, and proved 7 July 1666 [*P.C.C.* 114 *Mico*] he bequeathed three annuities payable out of his farm called Bromsdens, late the inheritance of John Truslowe, gent., and mentioned his manor and farm of Abre sometimes Truslowes called Bromsdens; and his manor and

farm of Abre which descended to him from Walter Dunch his deceased father.

On the death of Walter Dunch, the wardship of his son was granted to his widow, and when she married Sir James Mervin it passed to Sir John Cooper of Rockbourne and Sir Daniel Norton of Southwick, both in Hants. William Dunch, either then or after his mother's death, went to live with Sir John Cooper and before 1610, when Sir John made his will [*P.C.C.* 108 *Wood*] had married Margaret, one of Sir John's daughters; he was then in his seventeenth year, and she was some three years younger. Questions arose about money matters, and William Dunch brought an action in Chancery against George, brother of Sir John Cooper, and some others. for an account [*Chancery Proceedings*, James I, D. 10, 58]. On 22 May, 17 James I, William Dunch conveyed the manor and lordship of Avebury, and other property, to Thomas Lambert, one of his brothers-in-law, for life in performance of covenants contained in an Indenture made two days before [*Recovery Rolls*, 146, no. 12]. The precise meaning of this is not plain, but considering what followed it probably was connected with money difficulties. In 1633, the Attorney General brought an action in the Court of Exchequer against Rice Jones of Astoll in Oxfordshire for the recovery of a debt of £400 due to the King; and from this it appears that Sir Henry Moody of Garsden, since deceased, Sir George Wroughton and William Dunch had become bound to Rice Jones on 5 May, 3 Chas. I [1627] under an obligation the Sheriff had seized. An inquisition was taken at Devizes on 5 May, 9 Charles I, and it was then found that William Dunch was on the previous 21 November seised in his demesne as of fee of the manor of Avebury, which was at once taken possession of by the Sheriff for the King. But William Dunch, to avoid payment, had, it was alleged, in combination with Lady Moody, his sister, and Thomas Lambert, Elizeus Swayne and Kingsmill Longe made divers fraudulent leases which were pleaded in bar of seizure,

William Dunch in the meantime being allowed to take the rents. The defendants Lambert, Swayne and Longe replied that William Dunch, in 1627, demised the manor and farm of Avebury, previously settled upon his wife, to them for ninety-nine years, if he should live so long, at a yearly rent of 12*d.* in consideration of their paying his debts, amounting to about £4,000 for which they had engaged themselves, and £300 more which they had laid out for him; they had already paid £1,800, and £2,500 still remained to be paid. The result is not known [*Exchcq. B. & A.*, Charles I, Wilts 60].

In 1639, William Dunch sold to Sir John Stawell, John Merefield and Amias Bampfield, the capital messuage, farm and and demesnes of Aweberye, *als.* Avebury, called Avebury Farm, the Parsonage Barn with the curtilage backside and Wallditch thereto adjoining, sometime belonging to the farm called Trusloes Farm. The purchase-money was £8,550 paid by Sir John Stawell, and 5*s.* by John Merefield and Amias Bampfield who were joined with him in the purchase by the direction of Sir John Stawell, which probably means that they were merely acting in trust for him. The manor is not mentioned as sold. Liberty was given to the purchasers to make "Clyes", Weares, or water-trenches upon the residue of the manor, and the purchase included common of pasture on the wastes and common fields of the manor. William Dunch retained the rectory, which had been granted to Mary Dunch, widow [probably of William Dunch of Little Wittenham] and her heirs for ever in fee farm at a rent of £30 16*s.* per annum [*Patent Rolls*, 2 Jas. I], but he conveyed the farm tithe free. It would I think be safe to say that this property, excepting the portion sometime belonging to the farm called Trusloes Farm, was part of the Priory Manor, because the purchasers were warranted against all claims through the heirs of Sir W. Sharington and of William and Walter Dunch, grandfather and father of William; that is the heirs of all the three previous possessors of that property since it last passed out of the hands of the King [*Close Rolls*, 15 Chas. I, pt. 26].

In 1646, William Dunch made a further sale, and apparently parted with all his remaining property in Avebury. By an Indenture of 26 February, 22 Chas. I, he conveyed to Sir Edward Bayntun of Bromham, the manors and lordships of Avebury, *als.* Aubury, and the Rectory, and Bromsen Farm, and the ground called Church Lands, and the Free Chapel of Beckhampton, and other property in Wilts; the consideration being that Sir Edward Bayntun should pay his debts, a schedule of which, amounting to £6,567, was annexed to the Indenture [*Close Rolls*, 23 Chas. I, pt. 8]. In less than ten years Sir Edward Bayntun settled all this property, after his own death, on his sons Robert and Nicholas—the sons by his second wife—and the heirs male of their bodies, with remainder to his own right heirs [*Close Rolls*, 1655, pt. 19]. In 1670, Robert Bayntun brought an action, in the Court of Exchequer, for payment of tithes, stating in his bill of complaint that he had been seised of the rectory of Avebury and the Free Chapel of Beckhampton ever since 1667 [*Exchcq. B. & A.*, Chas. II, Wilts 164]. A point of special interest in this case is that John Truslowe, one of the defendants, stated in his reply that he had compounded for his tithes in 1669, and had occupied no land in Avebury since. In 1681, Robert Bayntun, described as of Newmarket, co. Cambridge, sold the manor or manors and rectory of Avebury—excepting Bromsons Farm—and excepting the Court Baron of the manors of Avebury and the perquisites thereof, and excepting the royalties of the manor or reputed manor of Catcombe, to Thomas Powell, of Overton, William Spackman, of Ogborne, and Robert Jefferyes of Calne [*Close Rolls*, 34 Chas. II, pt. 11]. By a subsequent Indenture, dated 26 April 1682, it appears that T. Powell, W. Spackman and R. Jefferyes were acting in trust for Peter Griffen and John Phelpes, *als.* Bromham, both of Avebury. Thomas Powell took no action in the trust but renounced it two days after the purchase, and the two remaining trustees conveyed to Peter Griffen, by the direction of John Phelpes, *als.* Bromham, the parsonage tithes on lands

in the tything of Westbrooke, except the tithes of land held by the Vicar of Avebury, charged with the payment of £30 16*s.* rent to the King, and two pensions of £10 and £12 respectively to the vicars of Mounton and Avebury. It will be observed that the rent payable to the King was the same as that paid by the Truslowes to Cirencester Abbey, and subsequently reserved in the grant of Avebury Rectory to Mary Dunch. In 1687, Robert Jefferyes was dead. Several tenants had been granted the freehold of parts of the manor at small reserved rents; other parts had been divided between Peter Griffen and John Phelpes, *als.* Bromham; and Peter Griffen had purchased the greatest part of the estate from John Phelpes, *als.* Bromham; on 20 December 1687, William Spackman, the sole remaining trustee wound up the trust and conveyed to John Phelpes, *als.* Bromham, the copyhold of Eastbrook and the tithes thereof, and to Peter Griffin the manor or manors and the rectory, and all the remaining lands [*Close Rolls*, 4 Jas. II, pt. 8].

In 1697, Nicholas Bayntun, the third son of Sir Edward, filed a bill in Chancery (*Bridges*, 125, no. 7) and asserted that Sir Edward Bayntun settled the manor of Avebury, bought of one Dunch, on his son Robert. Complainant had married Joanna Maria, daughter of Sir Littleton Osbaldeston of Chadlington, Oxfordshire, and in order to provide a jointure for her agreed with his brother Robert that a settlement should be made chargeable on Avebury, in return for which Robert was to enjoy premises at Loxwell, if he survived complainant, on whom Loxwell had been settled. This was apparently done. Afterwards Robert Bayntun proposed to sell Avebury to his nephew Henry, son of his brother Sir Edward, the eldest son of Sir Edward who bought the property in 1646; but objection was raised to the jointure as an incumbrance, and Henry Bayntun agreed to settle Loxwell on complainant's wife if she survived her husband; a difficulty however arose, as Loxwell was found to be already settled on Henry Bayntun's own wife. The purchase of Avebury was

presumably carried out; because, later, when Henry Bayntun was in want of money, after the purchase of Farleigh Castle and other Hungerford property, it was sold to William Norris. Henry Bayntun died in 1691; and all these transactions, assuming the statements in the bill to be correct, and there is no answer remaining on the file, must have occurred before that date—almost at the time when Peter Griffen and John Phelpes, *als.* Bromham, were proceeding with the division of their property.

The record of the sale to William Norris has not yet been found, but a private Act of Parliament [31 Geo. II, cap. 19] concerning the settled estates of William Norris, grandson of the purchaser, recites that "the Manor or reputed Manor" in Avebury called Abury Farm and Brinsden, *als.* Bronsden Farm, purchased by William Norris of Henry Bayntun and John Popham, was settled in 1747 on the marriage of John son of William Norris; by the Act this property was re-settled on William Norris, the grandson, and his heirs in lieu of property in Chippenham. This last William Norris died on 26 January 1794, and £6,000 became due under settlement to his daughters and younger sons, in addition to legacies. The trustees under the settlement were dead and new ones had been appointed, one of whom was also dead; recourse was had to the Court of Chancery, and on 20 May 1795 it was ordered that two new trustees should be appointed and the £6,000 raised [*Chancery Decrees and Orders*, 1794, B., fo. 434]. On 26 January 1797 Brunsdon Farm was sold to John Brown of Avebury and John Heath of Chippenham, the latter acting in trust for John Brown. The purchase money was £7,524 4*s.* 4*d.*, that is the £6,000 required to be raised by the Court of Chancery and £1,524 4*s.* 4*d.* in addition [*Close Rolls*, 1797, E. 2, no. 8]. There is no mention of a manor in this indenture.

J. S.

(*To be continued.*)

EXTRACTS FROM THE "GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE" RELATING TO WILTSHIRE.

(*Continued from Vol. ii, p.* 228.)

Volume XXXV. 1765.

Sheriff for the year, Benj. Adamson, of Kendal, Esq.

Jan. 12.—Died: Sir Wm. Pynsent, of Buron, Somersetshire, Bart.; having no issue the title is extinct and he has bequeathed a considerable part of his large fortune to the Rt. Hon. Mr. Pitt.

Jan. 18.—Died: Harry Simpson, Esq., of the Devizes.

Feb.—John Copson, M.A., has a dispensation to hold the Vicarage of Kemble with that of St. Paul, Malmesbury.

March 13.—Tho. Ducket, Esq., member for Calne, m. to Miss Farrier, of Haverfordwest.

March 22.—Royal assent given to bill for the recovery of small debts in the hundred of Chippenham, etc., in Wilts.

March 30.—At Salisbury seven criminals were capitally convicted. At this Assizes six rioters at the last election at the Devizes were tried, fined and imprisoned.

April 19.—A bill to rebuild the parish church of Tetbury was passed by commission.

April.—Henry Beavon presented to the Rectory of Beasington, Wilts; Ja. Holmes presented to the Vicarage of Burlington, Wilts.

May.—Died: Mrs. Barbara Wyndham, at Salisbury, in an advanced age; a maiden lady of considerable fortune, the bulk of which, we hear, she has left for the endowment of a charity, to be called Wyndham College, for the support of two poor men, natives of the city, and fourteen poor women, whose husbands are either dead or otherwise so abandoned as not to afford them a sufficient maintenance.

May.—Died: Lady Long, at Bath, mother of Sir Robert Long, of Draycot, Wilts, Bart.

June 27.—Charles Wray, Esq., banker, Fleet Str., m. to Miss Bowles, of Bradford, Wilts.

June 30.—Died: Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Vicar of Lacock and Sutton Benger.

June.—Mr. Collins, of Salisbury, made a commissioner for taking special bail in the counties of Wilts, Somerset, Dorset, and Devon.

July 2.—Dr. Simpson, Rector of Wayhill, m. to Mrs. Eyre, of the Close, Salisbury.

Aug. 12.—Died: Rev. Mr. Clavey, Rector of Haytesbury, Wilts.

Sept. 27.—The musical anniversary at Salisbury was this and the preceding day celebrated at the Cathedral in the most elegant manner, their Royal highnesses the Dukes of York and Gloucester and his royal highness the Prince of Brunswick having honoured the festival with their presence. The company was more numerous and splendid than has ever been known on the like occasion; but what was still more extraordinary a musical half-starved cat that had not seen sun nor moon, nor tasted either bit or drop for thirty days before, came forth from a pease-mow, near Combe, and made her appearance on this memorable day.

Oct. 10.—Rev. Mr. Bulkeley, related to Visc. Bulkeley, m. to Lady Frances Mordaunt, daughter to the Earl of Peterborough.

Oct. 11.—Died: Rev. Dr. Wills, Vicar of St. Bride's, Fleet Str., and of Thorp, near Staines, and a prebend of Salisbury.

Oct. 31.—Died: Jane Tabbot, at Oxey, near Malmesbury, 105.

Nov.—Mr. Farrer presented to the living of Laycock, Wilts.

Dec. 16.—A young fellow, servant to a gentleman in the West, being sent with a letter to Salisbury to for-

ward the same to London, with bills to the amount of £500, thought good to make use of his master's name to turn the said bills into money; having taken a post-chaise in order to reach some seaport town he was, on the fraud being discovered, pursued and taken with most of the money on him.

Volume XXXVI. 1766.

Sheriff for the year, Edw. Medlicott, of Warminster, Esq.

Jan. 27.—Died: Wife of Dr. Jacobs, in the Close, Salisbury.

Jan.—Wm. Rivers presented to the Vicarage of Birdlington, Wilts.

March 31.—Died: T. Duckett, Esq., member for Calne, Wilts.

March.—Bankrupts: Edw. Burt, of Fonthill-gifford, Wilts, shopkeeper; and Ben. Weston, of Bromham, clothier.

June.—Tho. Baker presented to the Rectory of Buttermore, Wilts; Mr. Moss presented to the Vicarage of Burbage, Wilts.

July 7.—Ja. Tobin, of Salisbury, Esq., m. to Miss Webbe, of Stradford, with £10,000.

July 13.—Died: Col. Philips, near the Devizes, Wilts.

July 15.—Dr. Robert Stebbing, Rector of Winterton Bassett, Wilts, m. to Miss Littleton.

July.—Mr. Bracken presented to the Vicarage of Morden, Wilts.

Aug. 14.—Rob. Cooper, of Salisbury, Esq., m. to Miss Reed, of Shaftesbury.

Aug. 18.—Died: Tho. Sambaren Palmer, at Timsbury, Somerset, Esq.

Sept. 23.—Rising of the people on account of the high price of provisions. At Malmesbury they seized all the corn, sold it at 5s. a bushel, and returned the farmers the money.

A letter from Wiltshire says the whole country are flocking to join the rioters.

At Bradley, near Trowbridge, they destroyed a mill and divided the corn found in it among themselves. At Salisbury the risings were very serious and much damage was expected, but by the prudent management of the magistrates and the humanity of the farmers, who lowered the price of their wheat on the first disturbance, the danger was happily averted. Some of the ringleaders, however, were apprehended and committed to prison.

Oct. 4.—A large hay rick belonging to Mr. Bell, of Trowbridge, was set on fire by the rioters and half of it burnt down; they likewise sent a threatening letter to him in which they conclude that flames are hott and hell is hotter. Mr. Bell has been active in suppressing the rioters. In the neighbourhood of Salisbury the poor rose and having found in Bradley Mill, as they said, flour, corn, ground chalk, lime and horse beans, they took an aversion to all bolting-mills and accordingly destroyed seven or eight. At Malmesbury the mob rose, divided themselves into parties and threatened the farmers in the neighbourhood that if they refused to sell their wheat at 5*s.* and their cheese at 2½*d.* they would serve themselves; they demanded provisions of all kinds gratis wherever they went; but dispersed without committing any other violence.

Nov. 15.—This day commissions passed under the great seal for trial of the offenders in custody in the counties of Norfolk, Gloucester, Berkshire, and Wiltshire, and the cities of Norwich and Gloucester, on account of the late insurrection and outrages in those parts.

Dec. 6.—The special commission for trying the rioters in Wiltshire was opened at Salisbury by Mr. Baron Perrot and Mr. Justice Aston.

(*To be continued.*)

MARRIAGE BONDS OF THE PECULIAR COURT OF THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF SARUM.

(*Continued from p.* 166.)

Weere, John, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Margaret Lomber, of the same; B'dman, John Luffe, of the same; 19 Feb. 1687.

Ring, Nathaniel, of Clifton, Dorset, & Mary Mead, of Bradford, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, Nicholas Hart, of Bradford, Dorset, sp.; W., John Barber, Samuel French; 7 Nov. 1687.

Bishop, Nicholas, of Trent, Som., carpenter, & Patience Russell, of Nether Compton, Dorset, sp.; B'dman, John Bassett, of Bradford, Dorset. W., Wm. Bishop; 13 June 1687.

Crabb, John, of Netherbury, sargeweaver, & Joane Hornebrook, of the same; B'dman, John Clift, of the same, carpenter; W., John Humphrey, Tho. Clift; 3 Nov. 1687.

Bowring, Roger, of Beamister, shopkeeper, & Mary Harrison, of the same; B'dman, William Spurdle, of Woonford (*sic*), yeo.; W., Joseph Stone, John Humphreys; 8 Nov. 1687.

Coker, William, of Sherborne, gent., & Elizabeth Keabe, of Beamister; B'dman, Hugh Pride, of Sherborne; W., Tho. Hoddinott, Priscilla Hoskins; 5 Jan. 1687.

Syms, Solomon, of Netherbury, Dorset, yeo, & Julian Minson, of Postock (Poorstock); B'dman, Robert Bush, of Netherbury, yeo.; W., Anthony Hallett, Hugh Clark, John Humphreys; 26 Apr. 1688.

Hill, Giles, of Kentisbeer, Devon, yeo., & Mary Stanick, of Uffculme, Devon; B'dman, John Parsons, of Kentisbeer; W., Bernard Byrd; 11 Feb. 1687.

Seager, John, of Fordington, Dorset, sailor, & Jane Horner, of the same, wid.; B'dman, Simon Bale, of the same, yeo.; W., Hannah Robinson, Henry Robinson, Ambrose Waye; 18 Jan. 1688.

Hitchcock, Jacob, of Fordington, Dorset, baker, & Elizabeth Palmer, of Dorchester; B'dman, Robert Daw, of Bookhampton, husb. Seal: *R.D.* in oval; 14 Jan. 1687.

Bason, John, of Winterborne Kingston, Dorset, yeo., & Mary Presly, of the same; B'dman, Robert Presley, of the same, yeo.; W., Thomas Bryant, J. Ouchterlovy; 2 Oct. 1687.

Aplin, Robert, of Bere Regis, smith, & Alice Sexey, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Andrew Sexey, of the same, innholder; W., John Fry, J. Outchterlovy; 29 June 1687.

Presley, Roger, jun., of Winterborne Kingston, Dorset, yeo., & Jane Joy, of Bere Regis; B'dman, James Burges, of the same, mason; W., E. Bowyer; 9 Sept. 1687.

Fry, John, of Bere Regis, Dorset, yeo., & Dorothy King, of Shetterton, Dorset, sp.; W., May Sweet; B'dman, Thomas Buffett, of Milborne St. Andrew, Dorset; 1 Dec. 1687.

Hart, Thomas, yeo., & Dorothy Chapell, both of Lyme Regis; B'dman, James Minson, of the same, yeo.; W., Tim Hallett, Margaret Wesly; 10 Dec. 1687.

Hart, Richard, of Clifford's Inn, London, & Frances Jeger [?] of Lyme Regis; B'dman, Gregory Alford, of the same, gent.; W., Tim. Hallett, Mar. Drewe; 9 Jan. 1687.

Watts, Robert, & Elisabeth Hellier, both of Lyme Regis; B'dman, Robert Puckell, of the same, tailor; 26 Dec. 1687.

Fox, Thomas, of Sarum, gent., 25, & Jane Fox, of Farleigh, Wilts, 17; B'dman, Wm. Smyth, of Sarum, gent.

Andrews, William, of Calne, Wilts, glover, & Mary Forman, of the same, sp.; B'dman, John Haskins, taylor. Seal: *a small maltese cross*; 11 June 1688.

Lambert, Samuel, of Sherborne, Dorset, button maker, & Jane Thorne, of the same; B'dman, John Thorne, of the same, husb.; W., Margt. Totty, Jo. Henchman; 23 May 1688.

Miller, John, of Holnest, Dorset, & Joane Burt, of the same; B'dman, Nicholas Daggle, of North Wolton, Dorset; W., John Daggle, Edward Gerred; 22 July 1688.

Hillman, Robert, of Andover, co. South., tanner, 24, & Elizabeth Savage, of Little Bedwyn, 21, sp.; B'dman, Stephen Clarke, of Sarum, plumber; W., Cha. Drake; 22 Sept. 1688.

Silke, Hugh, of Quemerford, in Calne, Wilts, serge dresser, 23, & Hannah Wheeler, of Blackland, 25, sp.; B'dman, Arthur Trimnell, of St. John's, Devizes, sadler; 28 Sept. 1688.

Fildown, Henry, of Calne, Wilts, yeo., 23, & Deborah Gent, of Calne, 22, sp.; B'dman, George Tynham, of Sarum, innholder; 24 Dec. 1688.

Buckerfield, Henry, of Ogbourne St. George, gent., & Elizabeth Lyddiard, of Ogborne St. Andrew, sp.; B'dman, William Lyddiard, of the same; W., Jos. Wells, Rich. Sharpis; 16 June 1688.

Betteridge, William, of Standing, Wilts, & Gone Roff, of Ham, Wilts; B'dman, Antony Roff, of the same; W., Daniel & Martha Stockwell; 16 May 1688.

Slowcocke, Samuel, of Newbury, Barks, brewer, gen., & Naomi Elgard, of Hungerford, Berks, sp.; B'dman, Edward Lucas, of the same, gent.; W., Thomas Ceser, Jos. Wells; 15 July 1688.

Young, Edward, of Welford, Berks, yeo., & Frances Burten, of Charnam Street in Hungerford, Wilts, sp.; B'dman, Henry Burten, of the same, blacksmith; W., Johan Snead, Jno. Butler; 3 Dec. 1688.

Keate, Thomas, of Chardstock, Dorset, yeo., & Mary Daniell; B'dman, James Daniell, of Axminster, jun.,; W., James Keate, cler., Francis Morley; 27 Feb. 1687.

Osmond, William, of Sherborne, yeoman, & Priscilla Carrington, of the same; B'dman, John Hoddinott, of the same, yeo.; W., Jenkin Lewis, John Partridge, John Henchman. Seal, as before, *shield of arms in chief, 3 lioncils, a chevron bet. 3 hunting horns*; 24 Jan. 1688/9.

Richards, William, of Woodford, Wilts, yeo., 35, & Susann Davis, of Nelton, in Great Durnford, Wilts, 34, sp.; B'dman, Tho. Richards, of Woodford, yeo.; 5 Feb. 1688.

Bingham, Jonathan, of Sherborne, Dorset, gent., & Margaret Martin, of the same, sp.; B'dman, George Martin, sen., of the same, gent.; W., Blanch Hascall; 11 Mar. 1688/9.

Barnes, John, of Gillingham, Dorset, gent., 32, & Mary Johnson, of Calne, 23; B'dman, Henry Barnes, of Gillingham, gent. (Annoque Regni Regis *erased*); 11 Mar. 1688.

Abington, John, of Over Compton, Dorset, armiger, Esq., & Elizabeth Keale, of Sherborne, sp.; B'dman, Andrew Abington, of London, armiger; Seal: *shield of arms Abington with a crescent for diff*, crest illegible, motto "*spes futura*"; 20 Mar. 1689.

Jeffery, Luke, of the Close, Sarum, sexton, 21, & Alice Rake, of the same, 24, sp.; B'dman, James Green, of the same, distiller; 9 Apr. 1689.

Hayes, William, of Bere, Dorset, gent., & Alice Browne, of Stratton, Som.; B'dman, John Alben, of Evercreech, Somerset, clerk (*signs* Albyn); 6 Aug. 1688.

Togood, John, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Mary Thorne, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Thomas Thorne, of the same; W., Wm. Chetmell, John Wright; 22 Dec. 1688.

Philips, Robert, of Trent, Som., & Ann Piddle, of Nether Compton, Dorset; B'dman, Edward Dowdney, of Trent, Som.; W., Richard Hann, Nicholas Daggle; 21 July 1688.

Noake, Richard, of Sherborne, Dorset, & Elizabeth Major, of the same, sp.; B'dman, John Edwards, of North Wotton, Dorset; W., Samuell Noake; 29 Oct. 1688.

Grandy, William, sen., of Long Burton, Dorset, gen., & Elizabeth Moore, of Stoke, Dorset, wid.; B'dman, John Whetcombe, of Sherborne, gent.; 19 Mar. 1688.

Bryer, Edward, of Sherborne, Dorset, sp. (*sic*), & Elinor Hulton, of the same, sp.; B'dman, John Adams, of the same; W., Wm. March; 13 Oct., 1688.

Mackerell, John, of Anderston, gent., & Mary Hobby, of Winterborne, Dorset; B'dman, Stephen Butler, of Bere Regis, Dorset, yeo.; 6 Feb. 1688/9.

Butler, William, of Stratton, Wilts, yeo., & Mary King, of South Marston, Wilts; B'dman, Roger Butler, of the same, yeo.; W., Tho. Hawes, Ann Hawes; 9 Apr. 1689.

Bird, William, of Ogborne St. Andrew, & Hannah Shippre,

of the same; B'dman, John Reeves, of Marlborough; 1 Oct. 1688.

Westbury, William, of Box, Wilts, stone-carver, & Mary Smith; B'dman, Anthony Powell, of St. Peter's, Marlborough; 11 Feb. 1688/9.

Jefferies, Robert, of South Marston, Wilts, yeo., & Mary Briant, of the same; B'dman, John Jackson, of South Marston, yeo.; 21 Feb. 1688/9.

Stockbridge, John, of Ogborne St. George, Wilts, & Elizabeth Potter, of the same; B'dman, John Reeves, of Marlborough; W., John Reeves, jun., Ann Reeves; 5 Sep. 1688.

Strong, Thomas, of Auborne, Wilts, jun., & Ann Pearce, of the same, sp.; B'dman, John Mudge, of the same; W., Thomas White, William Keepe; Seal: *in an octagon, a woman leading two children, carrying one;* 15 Nov. 1688.

Lucre, Thomas, of Alborne, Wilts, & Mary Finch; B'dman, Henry Shepheard, of the same, glass-maker; 11 Feb. 1688.

Pressey, Charles, of Bishopston, Wilts, yeo., & Hannah Clutterbuck; B'dman, John Smith, of the same, yeo.; W., John Rowland, Susanna Hull, Susana Haris; 24 May 1688.

Peirce, John, of Aldborne, Wilts, yeo., & Mary Clidgedale, *als.* Hiddin; B'dman, Thomas Clidgedale, *als.* Hiddin, of Baydon, Wilts, yeo.; W., Thomas Adams, Edward Hidden; 28 July 1688.

Tuck, Robert, of Marlborough, & Ursula Townsend; B'man, Robert Dickson, of the same, velmonger; W., John Spanswicke, Joan Bowshire [*signs* Dixon]; 30 Mar. 1689.

Kimber, Isaac, of Grove, in Wanting, Berks, weaver, & Mary Tull, of the same, sp.; B'dman, Isaac Keepe, of the same, gent.; W., Wm. Tull; 23 Sept. 1688.

Saregood, Jonathan, of Wanting, Berks, weaver, & Hanna Walter, of the same, sp.; B'dman, John Frogley, of the same, clothier; W., Jo. Birch; 4 Oct. 1688.

Andrews, John, of Farringdon, Berks, lab., & Sarah Withers, of Littleworth, in Farringdon, sp.; B'dman, Thomas Miles, of Nanny, Berks, husb.; W., Jo. Bodi; 13 Oct. 1688.

Wells, Edwards, sen., of Wantinge, Berks, barber, & Edy Stevens, of Over Latcomb, Berks, sp.; B'man, Humphry Price, of Letcombe Basset, Berks, yeo.; W., Jo. Birch, Wm. Davis; 20 Nov. 1688.

Travess, Mathew, of Newbury, Berks, & Mary Hawkins, of Charlton, in Wantage, Berks, sp.; B'dman, William Savage, of Wantage, yeo.; W., Eliz. Gottrell; 5 June 1688.

Patiant, Wm., of Wantage, Berks, cooper, & Mary Wansell, of the same, wid.; B'dman, John Patient, of the same, scrivener; W., Martha Rutherford; 13 Apr. 1689.

EDMUND R. NEVILL, F.S.A.

(*To be continued.*)

Queries.

Olive Mead.—There is a farm in Dauntsey so called. Can anyone suggest a likely origin for this name?

G. ALEXANDER.

Portrait of Bessy Moore.—Is there any painting or drawing of the wife of the poet Thomas Moore, whose connection with our county through his residence at Bromham is so well known? A. S.

Shrapnell.[1]—I have seen somewhere that there used to be two old ladies, daughters of General Shrapnell, of whom now we hear so much, a widow and a single lady, earning a precarious living by washing, needlework, and poultry, in Wales or near Oxford. Can any of your readers give any information?

A. S.

[1] Colerne Marriages, 12th June 1753, Mr. Zachariah Shrapnelle and Miss Lydia Needham, *lic.*

Elizabeth Hodges.—This lady, who was the owner of considerable property in Gloucestershire, by will, dated 13th May 1723, left money for educational purposes to various places in the counties of Gloucester and Wilts, in particular, an annual sum of £30 to the town of Malmesbury. Is anything known of the reason why she chose Malmesbury as one of the places to benefit by her charity? A certain John Hodges was vicar of Malmesbury (1664-1667), and was buried there 27th August 1667; also Elizabeth, dr. of John Hodges, vicar, and Elizabeth his wife, was baptized there 12th Sept. 1665. Were these members of the same family?

SIGMA.

Lydiard Millicent.—In January 1854 a correspondent, who is "hotly opposed to the pranks of Puseyism", writes to the *Gent's Mag.* complaining of the "ultra-iconoclastic intemperance" of the minister of this parish . . . "displeased with a small demi-figure of St. Matthew in a south window of the pretty church of Lydiard Millicent in Wiltshire, the zeal of the minister has excited him to have the head taken out and its place supplied by a circular piece of yellow-coloured glass". Is anything more known of this incident?

X.

Replies.

Millicent St. John (p. 39).—In Phillipps' *Mon. Inscrip. in Wilts*, under Hullavington, is given one in reference to George Ivie, "eldest son of Thomas Ivie, Esq., ye Father of 20 children. He married the heiress of Oliver . . . . (who was buried 29 Sept. 1664), and they had issue: Oliver, Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary, Ann, Catharine, and Lydia. The said George Ivie was Lord of this Manor and J.P. He was

buried 28 Nov. 1676, aged 80 years and 9 weeks". Unfortunately the surname of George Ivie's father-in-law seems to have become illegible. But unless Millicent St. John married a second time, the will quoted by Mr. Page Turner shows that the father of the heiress must have been Oliver St. John.

X.

John Steevens (p. 192).—In the "Register of Church Livings in Wilts, in the Time of the Commonwealth" (*Wilts Arch. Mag.*, vol. lvi) the name of John Stephens occurs as incumbent of Cherril, then a donative attached to Calne. The following extracts from the registers of Stanton St. Bernard have been kindly supplied by the Rector, the Rev. F. W. T. Waithman. They all apparently belong to the same family (with the possible exception of the Henry Stevens of Edington) as the name only occurs after Richard Stevens' advent in the parish. It will be noticed that there was one son John. There is a gap in the Register for about seven years after 1650:—

Richard Stevens was instituted and inducted into the Church of Stanton Barnard by Mr. George Hunt, Minister of Collingbourne Ducis, his loving Uncle and Mr. Jessopp, Minister of Manningford Bruce, May 8, 1604.

BAPTISMS.

Nathl. Stevens, Mar. 18, 1605.
Saml. Stevens, Feb. 14, 1607.
Geneverah, daugr. of Richard Stevens, Jul. 30, 1610.
Sarah, daugr. of Richard Stevens, Aug. 2, 1612.
Katherine, daugr. of Richd. Stevens, July 3, 1614.
John Stevens, Ap. 16, 1616.
George, son of Richd. Stevens, July 22, 1617.
Mary, dr. of Richd. Stevens, Jan. 11, 1619.
Timothy, son of Mr. Richd. Stevens, May 30, 1620.
Martha, dr. of Rd. Stevens, June 18, 1622
Phillip, son of Rd. Stevens, May 2, 1624.
Sarah, dr. of Mr. John Tailer, Sep. 12, 1636.
John, son of Mr. John Tailer, May 24, 1638.
Mary, dau. of Mr. John Tailer, Dec. 8, 1639.
Henry, son of Henry Tailer, Feb. 16, 1644.
Edith, dau. of Henry Tailer, Feb. 26, 1648.

MARRIAGES.

Wm. Burden, of Cannings, & Elizabeth Stevens, Nov. 30, 1619.

Henry Stevens, *als.* Coles, of Edington, & Joan Watts, of Stanton, Oct. 20, 1628.

John Tailer, gent., & Sarah, dau. of Richard Stevens, vicar of this parish, Sept. 22, 1635.

Mr. Thos. Stubbs, of Westropp, in ye parish of Highworth, & Katherine, dau. of ye Rev. Mr. Stevens, Nov. 9, 1640.

BURIALS.

Richard Stevens, child being dead born, July 30, 1610.

Samuel, son of Richard Stevens, Sept. 16, 1611.

Edward Stevens, Jan. 22, 1618.

Phillip Stevens, July 23, 1624.

White Hand (vol. ii, p. 239).—The following is an outline of this family legend of the house of Long, of Wraxhall and Draycote, as given by Burke, in his *Anecdotes of the Aristocracy.*[1]

Sir Walter Long, to whom the tradition refers, succeeded to the family estates on the death of his father, about the year 1581. He was M.P. for the County of Wilts in 1592, and Sheriff in 1601. By his first wife, Mary, daughter of Sir William Packington, of Westwood, co. Worcester, he had two sons and a daughter. On her death he re-married Catherine, daughter of Sir John Thynne, of Longleat, who became the mother of a numerous family.

The story opens with a scene of festival and village revelry at Draycote, attendant on this second marriage. John Long, the heir of Sir Walter by his first wife, is introduced as a spectator of the giddy scene. Deeply interested in an event which nevertheless could hardly be otherwise than distasteful to him, he watches the revellers from a grassy knoll which commanded at the same time the mansion at Draycote, and the village church close by, the resting place of his departed

[1] A shorter version of this story is given by Aubrey, in his *Miscellanies.*

mother.[1] His reveries were broken by the sudden approach of a gipsy girl, named Marthon, who throughout the tale attends him as a sort of guardian angel. John Long it seems was deficient in moral energy, and all her efforts were unavailing to flog him up to a proper estimate of his own position. She warns him again and again that the young bride and her brother, Sir Egrimond Thynne, had laid a plot to seduce him into all the vices of the age, for the single purpose of alienating his father, and thus bringing about a diversion of the family entails. This scheme in the end was but too successful. The old knight, a martyr to the gout, and a slave to his lovely wife, spent his time at Bath in the vain attempt to patch up a failing constitution by the aid of its mineral springs; his eldest son and heir meanwhile doing his best to ruin his own by drinking, dicing, and other indulgences, for the gratification of which he was profusely supplied with funds by his fascinating step-mother. In due course Sir Walter's will—a document favourable in every respect to the heir of the second marriage—is constructed by Sir Egrimond Thynne (himself a lawyer), and handed over to his clerk to be fairly drawn without delay, with a promissory fee of fifty guineas if he could complete it before the morning dawned. Marthon, still on the alert, once more crosses the path of John Long, and though she had long failed to win him back to the paths of virtue, could not omit another entreaty to induce him, by conciliating his aged father, to avert the ruin which hung over his head. His first impulse was to send an immediate challenge to Sir Egrimond; but delaying exertion until the next day, the plot went on. In a gabbern garret, dimly lighted by an office candle, which flared to and fro, as the wind rushed through the shuddering casement, the clerk scribbled and scratched, not without the aid of a friendly glass of strong waters to neutralize the chills of midnight.

[1] A sketch of Old Draycote House and Church as it appeared at this date will be found in Aubrey and Jackson's *Wilts Collections*, plate xxi.

For two hours his pen went on engrossing, but as he was approaching the clause which disinherited the eldest son and heir of his first marriage, the clerk snuffed his candle and again bent himself to his task, when suddenly a shadow appeared upon the parchment, "Plague take the candle, it wants snuffing perpetually"; and looking up to rectify the light, what was his surprize to see a delicate white hand interposed between the candle and the parchment. "It must be fancy", he said to himself, "no doubt I was half asleep". One o'clock struck from the old church tower, as he resumed his labours, when again the awful shadow fell upon the parchment. His heart knocked loudly against his ribs, he dreaded to look up, but the spell of the hour, stronger than his own volition, compelled him once more to gaze on the phantom hand. Uttering one loud yell of horror, he fled from the room and bursting into his employer's chamber fell exhausted into a chair. His own account of the affair attributed the mysterious agency to the late Lady Long; it could be no other, he averred, who would travel all the way from the other world to arrest the deed which went to rob her own child of his natural rights. Reasonable as was the clerk's story, Sir Egrimond was not convinced by it; he only arrived at the conclusion that his functionary had too delicate a conscience for the wear and tear of the law, and consequently dismissed him. Another soon suppled his place, the will was executed in due form, and Sir Walter Long died.

But people were not quite satisfied. The clerk stuck to his text, and the story getting wind, raised up friends for the disinherited son. The trustees of the first Lady Long arrested the old knight's corpse at the church door, and her relatives commenced a suit against the intended heir. The result was a compromise, by which John Long took possession of Wraxhall, and his half brother (afterwards Sir Walter) became owner of Draycote. Hence the division of the two estates, which had for four successive generations been held jointly by the Long family.

Sir Walter's will is dated 1610, and in the following year his widow remarried Sir Edward Fox, knt., of Gwernoga, co. Montgomery. Aubrey, in his *Miscellanies*, has preserved the following anecdote relating to her second marriage, which he incorrectly describes as having taken place at South Wraxhall :—

"Sir Walter Long's (of Draycot, in Wilts), widow, did make a solemn promise to him, on his death bed, that she would not marry after his decease. But not long after, one Sir . . . Fox, a very beautiful young gentleman, did win her love; so that notwithstanding her promise aforesaid, she married him. She married at South Wraxhall, where the picture of Sir Walter hung over the parlour door, as it doth now at Draycot. As Sir . . . Fox led his bride by the hand from the Church (which is near the house) into the parlour, the string of the picture broke, and the picture fell on her shoulder, and cracked in the fall; (it was painted on wood, as the fashion was in those days); this made her ladyship reflect on her promise, and drew some tears from her eyes."

The following extract from the Marriage Register of St. Mary-le-Strand, London, shows that the marriage really took place there, and not in Wiltshire :—

"1611, Oct. 15. S'r Edward ffox and Dame Katherin Long, per licence."

Aubrey's anecdote therefore, although not literally correct as to the place of this lady's second marriage with Sir Edward Fox, may, perhaps, refer to a visit paid by them after that marriage to her own son at Draycote. The Wraxhall property having passed, by the compromise already mentioned, to her step-son, John Long, whom she had apparently so recently endeavoured to disinherit, this place seems most unlikely to have been the scene of her subsequent marriage—even if not actually proved from the above extract to have taken place in London.

WILTONIENSIS.

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EDITED BY

REV. F. H. MANLEY, M.A.

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NOTICES.

To Correspondents.—All communications should be addressed to the Editor, Rev. E. H. Manley, Great Somerford, Chippenham. The name and address of the sender is required as a guarantee of good faith, but if not for publication an intimation to that effect should be given.

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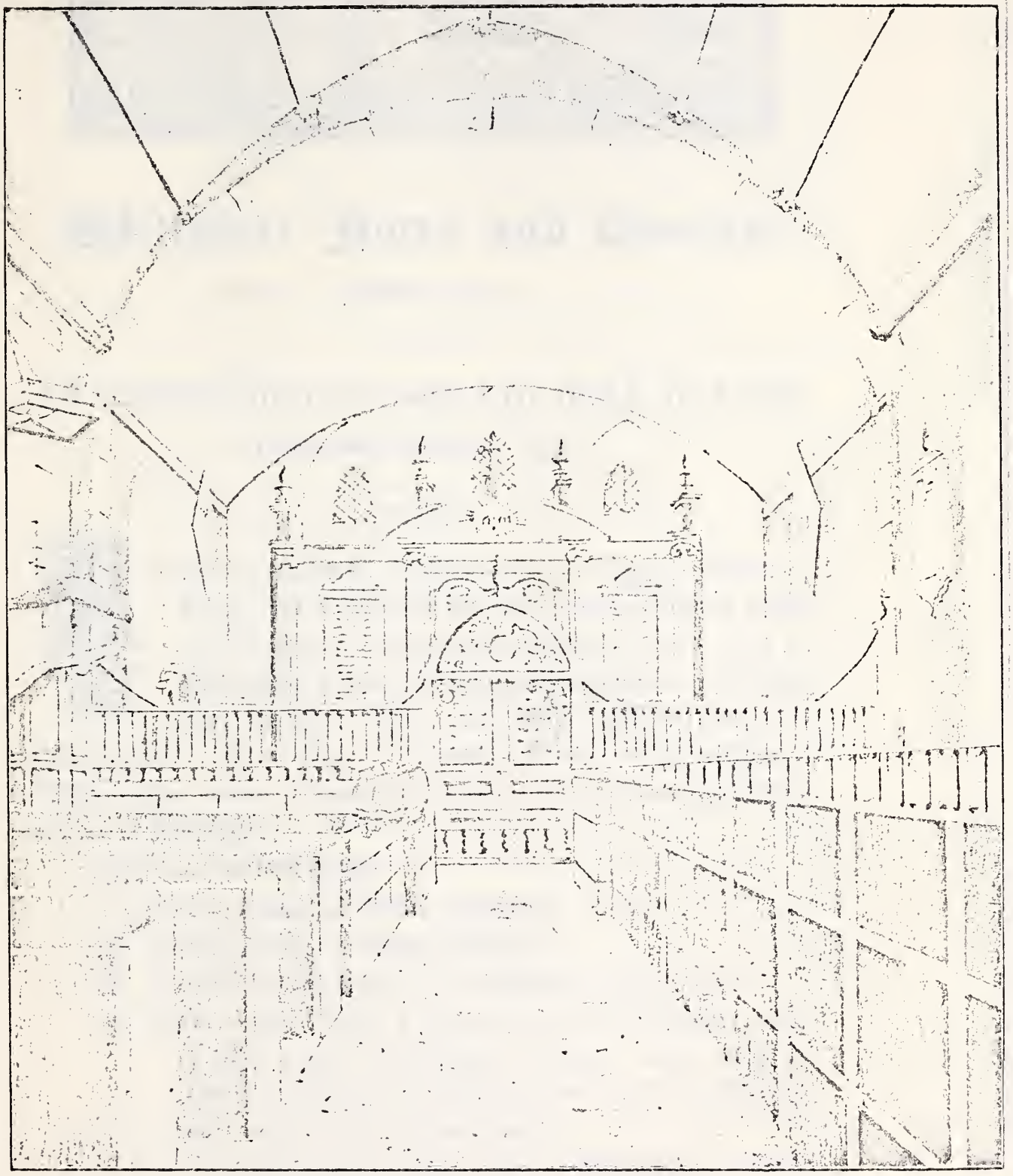


WILSFORD CHURCH.

(Drawn by Edward Duke, June, 1833).

Wiltshire Notes and Queries.

JUNE, 1915.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE FAMILY OF DUKE, OF LAKE.

(*Continued from p.* 205.)

ROBERT DUKE, second son of George Duke of Lake, and Elizabeth his wife, succeeded to Lake on the death of his father; bapt. 30 Oct. 1665 at Yaverland; married (mar. lic. allegation at Salisbury dated 1 Nov. 1691) Nov. 1691, at Compton Chamberlayn, Jane, dau. of Thomas Freke of Hannington, Wilts, whose sister, Elizabeth Freke, married Henry Southby of South Marston.

By whom he had issue:—

i. Robert Duke, of whom presently.
ii. George Duke, of whom later on.
iii. Thomas Duke, born at S. Marston, 3 Jan. 1702.
iv. Freke Duke, bapt. 8 June 1704 at Wilsford; mar. 16 July 1728, at Chalbury, Dorset, Lucy, dau. of Henry Dalicourt, steward to the Earl of Shaftesbury, and by her he had issue—

1. Jane, bapt. 3 June 1732, at Chalbury.
2. Anne, bapt. 29 Oct. 1735, at Charlbury; mar. to Thomas Sibley, and had issue, Lucy Augusta, a legatee in the Will of Mrs. Fanny Duke in 1826.

3. Lucy, bapt. 22 Apr. 1739, at Chalbury.

Mr. Freke Duke was churchwarden of Chalbury in 1755; his wife died 16 May, buried 19 May 1774, at Chalbury; he died and was buried at Farnham, 5 Dec. 1775. His will dated 25 Feb. 1775 as of Hockswood, Farnham, proved 16 Feb. 1776, at Blandford.

v. Richards, bapt. 7 March 1705, at Wilsford.

i. Elizabeth, bapt. 20 Sept. 1693, at Marston; died an infant.

ii. Jane, mar. 24 March 1716, at Wilsford, Samuel Andrews, of Salisbury.

iii. Mary, mar. John Bowles of Burcombe.

iv. Elizabeth Freke, bapt. 29 Sept. 1708; bur. 12 March 1715-16, at Wilsford.

v. Susanna, bapt. 31 March; bur. 4 April 1710, at Wilsford.

vi. Susanna, born 20, bapt. 24 Jan. 1713-14, at Wilsford.

He was buried 19 Nov. 1725, in Wilsford Church, in a vault just under the pulpit, and his wife 30 Sept. 1740 in the same vault.

Robert Duke, eldest son and heir, succeeded to Lake on the death of his father; born at South Marston, 17 May 1696; mar. Frances, dau. of Henry Blaake of Bristol, by Catherine, dau. and coh. of Sir George Hungerford, knt., of Cadenham, by Frances dau. of Lord Seymour of Trowbridge. Mrs. Duke is mentioned in the will of her father, Henry Blaake.

By whom he had issue :—

Robert Duke only son and heir.

Mr. Duke was buried 23 Nov. 1749, in Wilsford Church, Mrs. Duke, 20 May 1749, both in the vault under the pulpit. This gentleman sold the Manor of Compton Braemar for £920 to Wm. Hunt in Easter Term 1727.

Robert Duke only son and heir succeeded to Lake on the death of his father; born at Lake House, 17 May; bapt. at

Wilsford, 3 June 1724; matriculated at Balliol College, Oxon, 21 May 1742, admitted to Lincoln's Inn; married at St. Andrew's, Holborn, 8 May 1775, Jane, dau. of Jonathan Rashleigh of Menabilly in Cornwall.

He paid off some mortgages on the estate and took great interest in the family history. The following is a copy of a letter he wrote to his mother concerning his visit to Bristol, consequent on the death of his Aunt Catherine Blaake, whose will is printed in *Wilts N. & Q.*, vol. i, pp. 453-4.

Bristoll, Aug. 18, 1747.

Hond. Madam.

I got safe to the White Heart, sunday, where I found my uncle very well and expecting of me, the letter carrier arriving the evening before between six and seven. As soon as I had dined we went to Mrs. Hungerford, where all are well and where my uncle and self have eat ever since. On Monday we wait on the Collector who has delivered all the goods up, so as to divide some and sell others as we think proper. Yesterday in the afternoon we divided the plate, rings and other little curiosities; this morning my Uncle and I have been making a catalogue of the books. I am in too much hurry to tell you things that have fallen to my lot. A letter from my Aunt Blaake brings me word that they are both there, so that I shall invite them to Lake.

Yr most Dutyfull Son,

ROBT. DUKE.

He believed that his family were a branch of the wealthier family of Duke, long settled at Poerhays and Otterton in Devonshire, and moreover that, as the head of that family, Robert Duke, was in 1749 an old man without any male relatives of his own name, the connection was sufficiently near to warrant his making enquiries concerning the settlement of those estates, accordingly he approached his cousin, Mr. George Hungerford, nephew of Walter Hungerford of Studly House, who in consequence wrote to Mr. Walrond, as the following fragment of a letter still preserved shews.

"To George Hungerford, Esqre.,
at Walter Hungerford, Esqre.,
at Studly House, near Calne, Wilts.

"As to Mr. Duke's Enquiry about the settlement of Otterton Estate, I doubt I cannot give him a very favourable Prospect of it, For as

I was a Trustee to ye last Heir in ye direct Line, I could not but be acquainted with ye Devise of it, wh. was thus, It was left free by ye old Mr. Richard Duke to his son, Richard Duke, about 35 years since, to settle it farthar upon any one of ye collateral Branches, in case his son (who was then an infant) shd. die, as accordingly it did, at two years old. And then Richard Duke—ye Father of ys Infant, who had full power made a deed of settlement upon a cosin German of his, of the same name, Richard Duke who had been bred an attorney, and being a Bachelor conveyed it to a Nephew of his eldest Brother, whose name was Robert Duke. And in default of issue male, wh. he never had, and is dead, he devised it further to a younger brother of his own called also Robert Duke, who is now in Possession, an old man in a dying case, without issue. Then it is carry'd on to John Heath, nephew to ye said Richard Duke ye Attorney by his sister, taking ye name of Duke, who is like very shortly to possess it, and is chosen member for Honiton with Sir Wm. Yonge. And in default of Heath's issue, it is conveyed farthur to one of my name Walrond, who is also to take ye name of Duke; and neither of yse has any issue male. From thence to his Heirs at law, who are 5 daughters of George Duke of Colaton, eldest Brother of ys Richard Duke ye Attorney who made ys Deed of Settlement, And thus ye Estate has run a begging, tho' it be a very fine estate in a most pleasant situation, and at least £1,500 per annum with Royalties by sea and land. Such is ye uncertainty of Human enjoyments.

I remain, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servt.,

Jo. Walrond."

By his will, dated 12 Sept. 1778, he confirmed his marriage settlement whereby the Manors of Lake, Salterton, and Newtoun were limited to the use of his wife for her life on failure of issue, and he further devised the said manors to his cousin, Edward Duke of Hungerford, and his issue in tail male; this will was proved in *P.C.C.* 12 April 1793.

He was buried in Wilsford Church, 2 April 1793. His widow was buried there 16 January 1805, aged 68.

They had no issue, and the representation of the family passed to his cousin and devisee Edward Duke.

George Duke, second son of Robert Duke by Jane Freke his wife, was born 20 March, and bapt. 13 April 1701 at South Marston, Wilts; he was an attorney at law at Andover. He married (mar. lic. allegation at Salisbury dated 14 Oct. 1723) at Avington, near Hungerford, 15 Oct. 1723, Sarah, dau. of

Edward Hanson. His will dated 23 March 1735-6; pr. 12 Nov. 1736 at *P.C.C.* He died 8, buried 11 July 1736 at Andover. His wife died 7, buried 10 April 1734 at Andover.

He had issue:—

i. George Duke, born 28 Sept. 1724; bapt. 3 Oct. at Andover; died 1747, unmarried.

ii. Hanson Duke, bapt. 15 Dec. 1725, at Andover; bur. there 7 Apr. 1728.

iii. Robert Duke, born ——— 1728; bur. 24 July 1742, at Andover.

iv. Edward Duke, of whom presently.

v. Thomas Duke, born 31 Dec.; bapt. 29 Jan. 1732, at Andover; entered the Army and died at Rheine, 23 January 1759.

i. Sarah, bapt. 1 May 1728, at Hungerford; died an infant.

ii. Jane, born 2, bapt. 22 Jan. 1727, at Andover; mar. to Capt. Lawrence Boyd, R.N., 5 January 1758, by whom he had issue, George Boyd, born 8 Aug. 1762. She made her will as of the parish of S. Dunstan, Stepney, to be buried near her husband in Bethnal Green Churchyard. She gave to her nephew, George Duke, the Brass Images now the property of Constance, wife of Benjamin Hemsworth of Monk Fryston Hall, also the Marble Images now in the possession of R. E. H. Duke, dated 11 Sept. 1790; pr. 14 July 1792.

iii. Sarah, bapt. 8 July 1730; bur. 5 Oct. 1731, at Andover.

iv. Elizabeth, bapt. 25 Jan. 1733; died 19 May 1734.

The family Bible of George Duke and Sarah his wife, with several entries of their children, is in the possession of R. E. H. Duke.

Edward Duke, fourth son of George Duke by Sarah his wife, a Surgeon at Hungerford; born 12 Sept.; bapt. 1 Nov.

1731, at Andover; mar. 7 Nov. 1771, at St. Michael's, Queenhithe, Fanny, only dau. and heiress of John Field, of Field's Court, Islington, by Anne, dau. of Edward Hanson of Hungerford, and great grand-dau. of Edward Hanson, whose dau. Sarah married George Duke of Andover. She inherited copyhold property at Islington from her father, and tenements and lands in and about Hungerford from her grandfather Edward Hanson.

By her he had issue :—

i. George Duke, bapt. 18 Feb. 1774, at Hungerford; bur. there 2 Oct. 1794.

ii. Edward Duke, of whom presently.

iii. Robert, bapt. 28 Oct. 1786, at Hungerford; bur. there 10 March 1787.

i. Sarah, bapt. 4 Sept. 1772; bur. at Hungerford, 12 March 1857; she made her Will, 14 June 1855; pr. 30 March 1857, *P.C.C.* On the death of her father she resided in his house, renting it from her brother Edward, who devised it to his son Edward who sold it after her decease.

ii. Jane, bapt. 31 March 1775, at Hungerford; mar. there, 23 Oct. 1799, to John Westall; she was bur. there 26 June 1806.

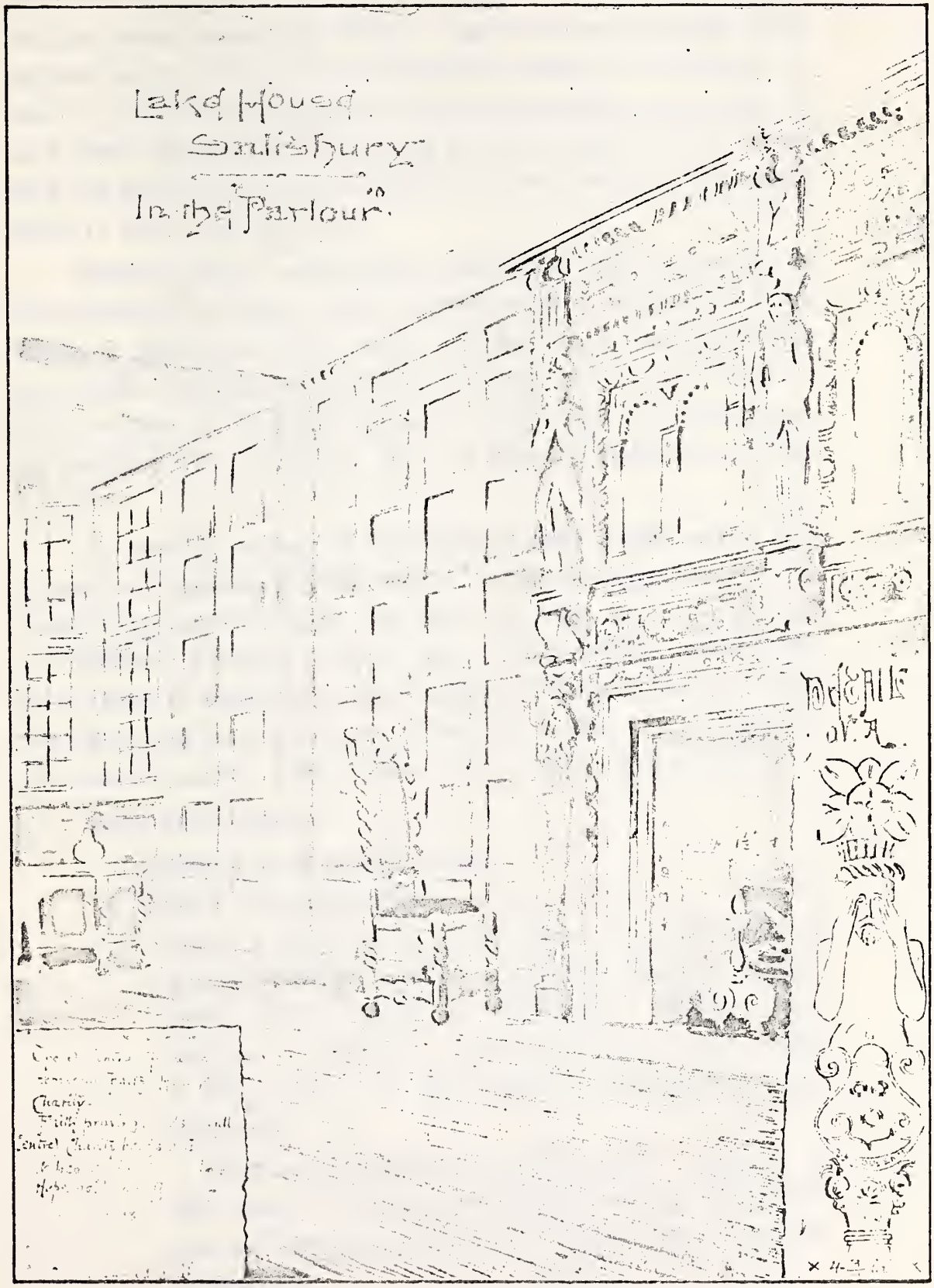
iii. Mary, bapt. 15 Nov. 1776, at Hungerford.

iv. Lucy, mar. William Blandy; will dated 1842, pr. 1847.

v. Fanny, bapt. 20 Sept. 1782, at Hungerford; bur. in Pear Tree Green churchyard, 1 June 1855, aged 72; will dated 1 Oct. 1851.

vi. Susanna, bapt. 26 Aug. 1784, at Hungerford; mar. James Prince; she died at Pear Tree Green, near Southampton, where she was buried 23 March 1859.

Mr. Duke made his Will 20 Dec. 1796; proved 27 Nov. 1797 (*P.C.C.*). He devised his house at Hungerford to his son Edward Duke; bur. at Hungerford, 31 July 1797. His


Laird House
Salisbury
In the Parlour.

widow Fanny made her Will, 2 Aug. 1819; pr. 12 Aug. 1826, at Salisbury; she left her copyhold property at Islington to her five surviving daughters, and her tenements and lands in and about Hungerford to be sold for the benefit of her daus. and her son-in-law John Westall; she was buried at Hungerford, 11 Jan. 1826, aged 78.

Edward Duke, second but only surviving son, bapt. at Hungerford, 24 Sept. 1779; matriculated at Magdalen Hall, Oxon, 8 May 1799; B.A. 1803, F.S.A., F.L.S.; succeeded to the Manors of Lake, Salterton and Newtown on the death of Jane, widow of Robert Duke, in 1805; mar. at Alderbury, 19 January 1813, Harriet, dau. of Henry Hinxman of Ivy Church.

He was the author of *The Hall of John Hall*, and of *The Druidical Temples of Wilts*, and a frequent contributor to the *Gent. Mag.*, see N. D. B.; he died 24 Aug., and was buried in Wilsford Church, 6 Sept. 1852. His widow resided the last years of her life at 15, Camden Crescent, Bath, where she died, and was buried at Wilsford, 2 May 1873, aged 84. He made his will 15 Sept. 1848; pr. 14 Feb. 1853 (*P.C.C.*).

They had issue:—

i. Edward, of whom presently.

ii. Henry Hinxman, born at Ivy Church, 17 March; bapt. 2 July 1816, at Wilsford; matriculated at Exeter College, 23 Jan. 1834, B.A. from S. Mary's Hall, 1838; Vicar of Westbury, Wilts, 1850; Rector of Brixton Deverell 1881: died there 4 May; bur. 10 May 1888, at Westbury, unmarried.

He was the author of *A Systematic Analysis of Bp. Butler's Analogy of Religion*, also of *The Question of Incest relatively to Marriage with Sisters in Succession.*

iii. Robert Rashleigh, of whom presently.

iv. George Frederic, born 10 Aug. 1822; bapt. 30 Aug.

1824, at Wilsford; a Lieut. in H.E.I.C.; bur. at Wilsford, 8 Aug. 1881.

i. Harriet Hinxman, born 10 Nov. 1813; bapt. at Wilsford, 6 Oct. 1814; bur. there 30 July 1857.

ii. Caroline, born 1 Oct. 1819; bapt. at Wilsford, 17 Feb. 1820; mar. at All Saints Church, Langham Place, 3 Nov. 1877, to Hewitt Massy Dillon, of Ballyguin, Kilkenny. He died at Vienna, 1 Nov. 1881. She died in London, 11 Jan. 1901; bur. 15 Jan. at Brookwood Cemetery.

iii. Mary, twin sister, born 1 Oct. 1819; bapt. 17 Feb. 1820, at Wilsford; married there to William Bree, D.D., Archdeacon of Coventry, Rector and Patron of Allesley, at Wilsford, 26 May 1853; she was buried at Allesley, 15 March 1888.

iv. Charlotte Maria, born 27 June; bapt. 30 Aug. 1824, at Wilsford; mar. 27 July 1848, at Southampton, to Edward Pellew Hammett Ussher, R.N., third son of Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas Ussher, K.C.B., K.C.H. He died at Radipole near Weymouth, and was bur. 13 Dec. 1878, at Westbury. She married secondly, Colonel Richard Sweet Cole, late 91st Highlanders.

Robert Rashleigh Duke, third son, born 6 January 1818; bapt. 16 March 1819, at Wilsford, where his birthday is inadvertently entered in the Register incorrectly 5 January; matriculated at Exeter College, Oxon, 3 Feb. 1836, whence he obtained an Exhibition at Queen's College; B.A. 1849; Rector of Nafford with Birlingham, 1869; Rural Dean of Pershore and Hon. Canon of Worcester, F.S.A.; married at Knowle, Warwickshire (the residence of his mother-in-law), 11 June 1850, Ellen Savage, youngest dau. of Charles Savage Landor, Rector of Colton, and niece of Walter Savage Landor. He died 14 Oct. 1908; buried at Birlingham, aged 90. She died 12 May 1891; buried at Birlingham, aged 72.

They had issue :—

i. Rashleigh Rosenhagen, bapt. 1 May 1851, at Cheltenham Parish Church; buried at Wilsford, 2 Sept. 1851.

ii. Rashleigh Edward Hungerford Duke, second but eldest surviving son, born 23 June 1855, at Church Eaton Rectory; educated at Radley College; matriculated at Exeter College, Oxon, 16 Jan. 1875; Vicar of Monk Friston, York, 1887-98; Rector of Maltby from 1898; married at Birkin, 3 April 1888, Elizabeth Sarah, eldest dau. of Benjamin Hemsworth of Monk Fryston Hall, Yorkshire, by whom he has issue—

i. Michael Duke, born at Lumby House, 10 Jan.; bapt. at Monk Fryston, 17 Feb. 1891; educated at Radley College; matriculated at Magdalene College, Cambridge, Sept. 1909; B.A., 20 June 1914.

iii. Freke Guy Rashleigh, born at Church Eaton Rectory, 5 Nov. 1859; educated at Bradfield College; matriculated at Keble College, 14 Oct. 1878, F.S.A., died 28 June, at Birlingham; buried there 2 July 1907, unmarried.

i. Ellen Savage Landor, born in Cheltenham; bapt. at Swindon, near Cheltenham, 21 Sept. 1853; purchased the old Rectory House at Birlingham in 1910.

ii. Katherine Harriet Rosenhagen, born at Church Eaton; buried at Wilsford, 10 March 1858, aged 15 months.

Edward Duke, eldest son and heir, born at Ivy Church, 6 Dec. 1814; bapt. at Wilsford, 11 July 1815; matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, 7 Feb. 1833, B.A.; 1837, F.G.S.; succeeded to Lake on the death of his father; Vicar of Wilsford and Woodford 1882; mar., 27 Nov. 1860, Jane Mervyn,

third dau. of Sir Wm. Coles Medlycott of Ven, Somersetshire. He was the author of *Beneath the Surface or Physical Truths especially Geological shown to be latent in the Holy Scriptures*. He died 11 Oct. 1895, at Wickham Rectory; bur. at Wilsford 15 Oct.; will dated 23 Oct. 1883; pr. at Salisbury, 30 Oct. 1896.

She died at Dummer, 19 Dec. 1906; bur. at Wilsford.

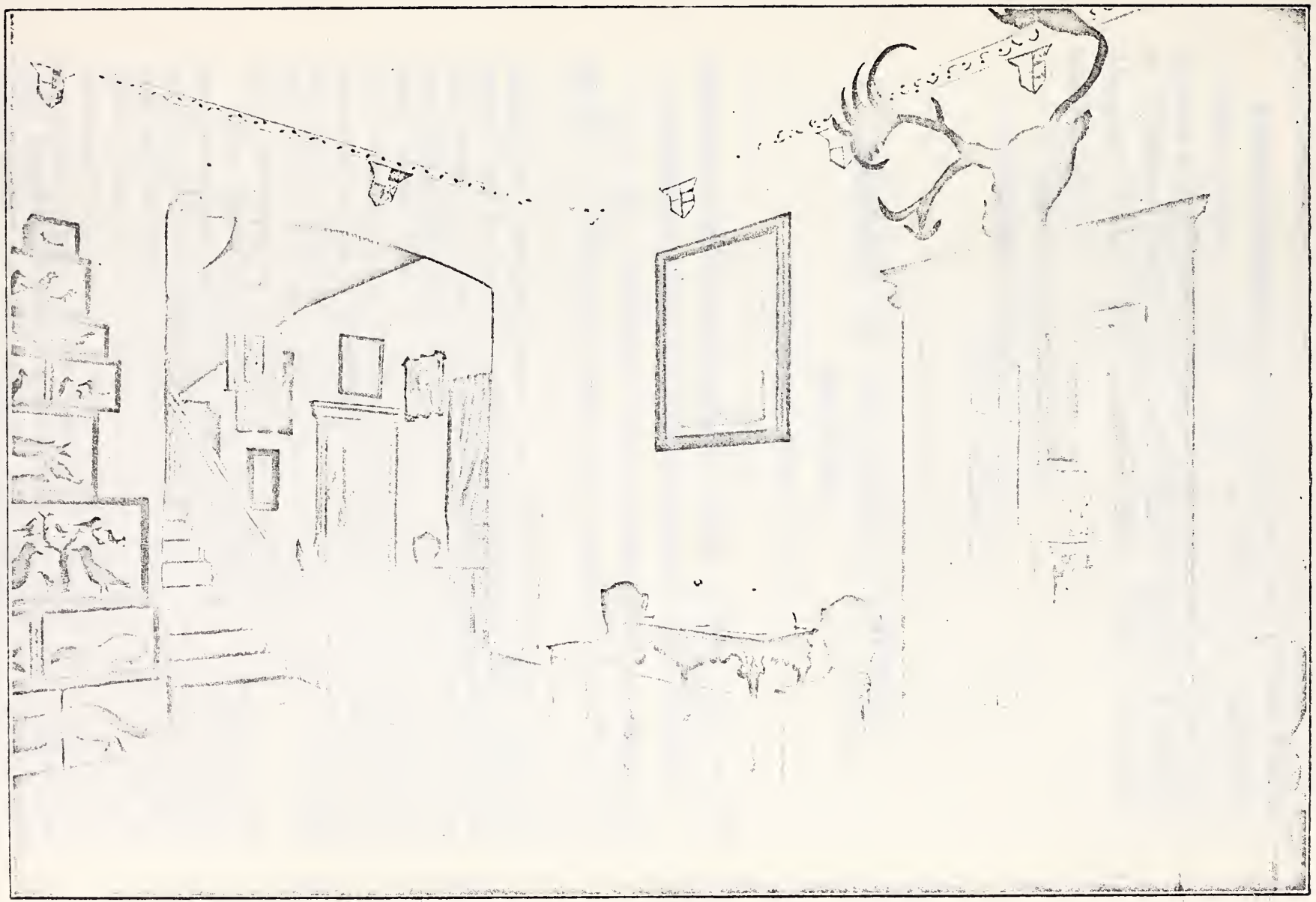
He had issue—

i. Edward Mervyn, born 9 Feb.; bapt. 15 Mar.; bur. 2 Apr. 1863, at Wilsford.
ii. Edward Hungerford, of whom presently.
iii. Walter Medlycott, born 22 July; bapt. 1 Sept. 1867; bur. 2 May 1890, at Wilsford.
iv. Cecil Rashleigh, bapt. 9 Oct. 1870; Vicar of Godmersham; mar. Mildred Dorothy, dau. of Rev. E. Ryley.
v. Audley Mervyn, bapt. 20 Apr. 1873.
vi. Basil Michael, bapt. 13 June 1880.

i. Harriet Jane.
ii. Mary Constance, mar. 5 Sept. 1894, at Wilsford, to Rev. Benjamin Hemsworth of Monk Fryston Hall, Yorkshire.
iii. Florence Mervyn.
iv. Ethel, bapt. 21 Feb. 1875; died March 1899, at Dummer; bur. at Wilsford.
v. Mildred.

The Rev. Edward Duke devised the Manor of Lake to his wife absolutely, and she sold the Manor and Estate in 1897 to Joseph Williams Lovibond of Salisbury, Esq. On 5 April 1912, the house[1] was burnt down, and only the outside left standing.

[1] About 1825, or soon after, Rev. Edward Duke very much altered the old seventeenth century house and its approach. The most important of these alterations were as follows. Outside he took down the walls of the forecourt, levelled the terraces, removed the round headed doorway into the house and substituted the present one,



THE ENTRANCE HALL AT LAKE HOUSE ABOUT 1860.

Edward Hungerford Duke, first son, born at Lake House, 17 Nov.; bapt. 17 Dec. 1865, at Wilsford; Foundation Scholar of Pembroke College, Cambridge; B.A. 1888; Rector of Wickham, Hants, 1893; mar. 1893, at Skipsea, Yorkshire, Margaret Hassell, second dau. of Rev. Robert Thompson, and has issue—

i. Robert Edward, born 1894.

ii. Stephen Michael, born 1900.

(*To be continued.*)

RECORDS OF WILTSHIRE PARISHES.

MARDEN.

(*Continued from p.* 212.)

EXCHEQUER BILLS AND ANSWERS, WILTS, *Hilary*, 1654, *no.* 26.

To William Stoole, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

A.D. 1654.—William Gonne, clerk, vicar of parish of Marden, co. Wilts, for 16 years past, complains that whereas a

placing over it the family coat of arms. The drawing room, which had been divided into smaller rooms he restored to its original proportions. He inserted a very beautiful staircase which he happened to light on in an Elizabethan house in Dorset that was being pulled down, and which he purchased for £40. To make room for it, he took down the north-east wall of the Hall which had two round headed doorways, one leading to the kitchen and the other to the staircase which was of the newel type leading up to the top of the house, removing this staircase and extending the house towards the river. To effect these alterations he pulled down the internal walls.

When Mr. Lovibond purchased the property he strengthened the exterior walls by building new walls against them in the inside, and it was owing to the excellent work done by him that the exterior remained standing after the fire, the internal walls being reduced to a heap of ruins. Thus when Mr. Lovibond rebuilt the house after the fire, its old outside appearance was completely preserved. It is a curious coincidence, but the Manor House at Yaverland, built in 1620, by Sir John Richards, knt., bears a most striking resemblance to what Lake House must have been originally in its internal arrangements—the same old Hall and exactly the same newel staircase.

yearly tenth or rent of 17*s.* 4*d.* is due to the Protector from his vicarage, and whereas he, the vicar, is entitled to all manner of vicarage tythes great and small, and payments for tythes, and from time immemorial, there has been an antient custom that all the inhabitants of the parish or others that have depastured any milch cowes in the parish have always paid to the vicars of the said vicarage for the time being for every such milch cow 2*d.* yearly in lieu of tythe-milk of the cow, and for every calf under the number of seven calved within the said parish 6*d.* yearly in lieu of tythe calves; and also that every parishioner is to pay to the vicar at Easter 4*d.* yearly called an offering and 1*d.* yearly for a garden, which composition and payments have been duly paid by the greater part of the inhabitants until of late time. Also he shows that Edmond Hampshier in his life time and Jane Hampshiere widow, executrix of Edmond's will, since his death have been for nine years ending in 1653 last, inhabitants of divers lands and pastures in the parish and have kept thereon cows, sheep, sows, and other cattle and have had lambs, calves, pigs, poultry, eggs, and much fruit and other tithable matters there whereof Edmond and his wife raised great profit yearly and ought to have paid the tythes thereof to the complainant as vicar of the parish, but Edmond in his life time and Jane Hampshier after his death, for almost all the said time in confederacy with other persons of names unknown have refused the several tythe rates due to him or to give him any satisfaction therefore, although he has often requested them so to do in a fair and friendly manner. That is to say Edmond Hampshiere for the space of one year ending at Michaelmas 1645 kept within the parish 60 sheep, mostly ewes, and had 26 lambs fallen in the year, the tythe whereof was worth 6*s.* 9*d.*, and the tythe wool was worth 12*s.* 6*d.*; also sows which had pigs, the tythe wherof was worth 2*s.* Also in the year ending Michaelmas 1647 Edmond Hampshiere kept 3 milch cows for which he ought to have paid 6*d.* to the vicar that year; also he had and gathered in his orchards in

the parish 25 bushells of apples, pears, and other fruit, whereof the tythe was worth 2*s.* 6*d.*; and in the year ending Michaelmas 1648 he kept 3 milch cows in the parish, for whose tythe-milk he ought to have paid 6*d.*, and for the tythe of their calves 1*s.* 6*d.* that year; and also had good store of eggs the tythe whereof was worth in that year 3*d.*; and for the year ending Michaelmas 1649 kept 3 milch cows and ought to have paid 2*d.* for tythe-milk and a shilling tythe of their two calves, and 3*d.* for tythe of eggs, and 4*s.* tythe of 40 bushells of apples, etc., gathered in his orchard; also for the year ending Michaelmas 1650 he kept 49 sheep which had 25 lambs that year, the tithe whereof was 6*s.* 3*d.*, and ought to have paid for the tythe-milk of 3 milch cows 6*d.*, and for their one calf 6*d.*, and 3*d.* for the tythe of eggs, and 3*s.* 6*d.* for the tythe of 35 bushells of apples, etc. And likewise Jane Hampshier after Edmond's death for the year ending Michaelmas 1651 kept in the parish 4 milch cows for which she ought to have paid 8*d.*, and had two calves whose tythe was worth 1*s.*, and kept 30 sheep which had 20 lambs, whose tythe was worth 5*s.*, and had pigs whose tythe was 2*s.*, and a store of eggs the tithe whereof was 3*d.*, and had 40 bushells of apples, pears, etc., the tythe thereof was 5 shillings; and also for the year ending Michaelmas 1652 kept 2 milch cows for whose two calves she ought to have paid 1*s.*, and gathered 40 bushells of fruit the tythe whereof that year was worth 4*s.* 6*d.* And for the year ending Michaelmas 1653 had good store of eggs for which she owed 3*d.* tythe, and also gathered in her orchards, 50 bushells of fruit, whose tythe that year was worth 3*s.* 4*d.* All which with customary payments they, Edmond and his wife, have refused to pay, and the said Jane still refuses to pay or to give any satisfaction therefore, and hath perswaded divers of the other parishioners from paying tithes to the vicar "to the great disheartening of him in his study and profession and utterly disenabling him to answer and pay the said yearly tenth to his highness the Lord Protector". In tender consideration whereof, and because he

cannot make such exact proof of the premisses whereby he might be relieved by the rules of the common laws nor in any ecclesiastical court where there is now no coercive power remaining, he begs that the said Jane Hampshiere may be put upon her oath in the Exchequer Court to set forth the truth concerning the premisses, and that he may receive satisfaction from her. Wherefore he prays for a writ of *sub poena* against her and the other persons confederate with her.

EXCHEQUER BILLS AND ANSWERS, WILTS, *Michaelmas*, 12 *Charles II*, *no.* 31.

To the Earl of Southampton, Lord High Treasurer, and to Sir Edward Atkyns, one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer.

A.D. 1660.—A similar bill by William Gonne, vicar of Marden, against Agnes, *alias* Anne, Amor, widow of Hugh Amor, William Amor, son and executor of Hugh Amor, Mary Amor, spinster, and Anne Amor, spinster, for tithes due for 19 years past, viz., tithes for milch cows and their calves, sheep, eggs, and fruit as above; tithe of honey and wax worth 1*s.* 8*d.* every year, 1*d.* yearly for a garden and 2*d.* Easter offering. [At the foot is written: "Fiat breve de sub pena", with the signature of Sir Edward Atkyns.]

IBID., *Michaelmas*, 12 *Charles II*, *no.* 40.

A.D. 1662.—A similar bill by William Gonne, vicar of Marden, for tithes against Jeremiah Burdon and Joan Burdon, widow, for the space of 12 years, and Elianor Moxam and Joane Moxam, spinsters, for the space of three years inhabitants and occupiers of lands and pastures in the parish of Marden.

Answer of Jeremiah Burden.

He has lived for 20 years and upwards in the parish of Marden and gained his livelihood by daily labour, and has always paid whatever tithes were due. In Easter week last he came to an account with the complainant in the presence of

some of his neighbours and it was then and there agreed that he owed but 5 groats offerings due for the past ten years which he then offered to pay, but the complainant refused to accept unless he also paid 38*s.* more for charges and costs of suit, as the complainant alleged, which this defendt. knew nothing of, never having refused to pay tythe. The complainant with intent to ruin him, as he has grounds to believe, and to drive him out of the country, "as the complt. has often given out in speeches", did in Trinity term last prosecute out of the Court of Exchequer a bill of contempt, and in the harvest time following caused him to be arrested, and he was detained until entering a bond with the officers who arrested him to appear at the return of the process in Michaelmas term last, to save the forfeiture of which bond he came to London near 70 miles distant from his habitation, and petitioned to pay the 5 groats. The court then decreed him to pay the 5 groats and 10*s.* costs before 20th Nov^ber^ last and then to be discharged; this he paid to the complt's attorney Mr. Ball, but now the complt. alleging him to be a man of greater substance than he is and to have lands and other titheable things in the parish, he has appeared to answer now in this Hilary term in obedience to the court. Sworn 26 January 1663.

IBID., *Michaelmas*, 21 *Charles II*, *no.* 106.

A.D. 1669.—William Gunn, vicar of "the Viccardie" and parish church of Marden, co. Wilts, complains that John Heyward for three years occupier of lands and titheable places in Marden and owner of great store of sheep, poultry, fruit, flax, hemp, and other titheable matter, and William Longcroft for the space of 16 years a similar occupier of lands in the parish having carried off each year 7 loads of hay worth 20*s.* the load, and depastured cows and sheep in the parish, and having had great quantities of wood felled, and dug peat or turf for firing to the quantity of 20 loads yearly, have both neglected their tithes and their oblations and Easter offerings. Wherefore he prays for a *subpoena* against them.

IBID., *Trinity, 4 William and Mary, no.* 46.

A.D. 1692.—To Richard Hampden, Esq., Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, and Sir Robert Atkyns, kt., Lord Chief Baron.

George Bradford, clerk, Vicar of Marden, having been instituted in 1685 to the vicarage, complains that Thomas Bright, miller, has occupied ever since that date a corn mill, orchard, garden, and divers arrable and pasture lands in the parish, and has depastured within the parish cattle, sheep, sows, and has had quantities of calves, lambs, and pigs, and eggs from poultry, and quantities of wheat, etc., and fruit, the tithes of all which ought to have been paid or a composition made for them; but the complainant being a stranger in the maner of titheing in the parish and being unwilling to have a difference with his parishioner forebore to sue for the same, of which Thomas Bright taking advantage refuses the tithes or any satisfaction for them. He therefore prays for a writ of *subpoena* against T. Bright.

Answer of Thomas Bright.

How well the complainant since his inhabiting in Marden aforesaid has demeaned himself is sufficiently known, not only to the parishioners but also to all the adjacent neighbourhood, "as having refused to pray in the church for their present majesties but most for the late King James until now since his bill now exhibited which hath been much to the disturbance of the congregation and other neighbourhood and having the general name of a vigorous Jacobite". The defendt. declares that he has always paid due tithes, viz., *2d.* yearly for each of two cows kept for 3 years, and *6d.* for each calf; for only one lamb bred *3d.* He confesses that he has taken in 2 other beasts for agistments to depasture on the commons of Marden parish, but he never received more than *6s.*, and sometimes not more than *3s.* a piece for them, out of which he paid the due tithe of *6d.* each. Since the complainant's induction he has had but 27 young pigs farrowed of which for

tithes the complainant has taken 3, he never kept turkeys or geese in the parish, but a non-parishioner sent him some two or three with some eggs requesting him to let them sit and hatch near his mill for the conveniency of the water there, but the eggs thus hatched were not laid within the parish nor the young geese which came of them kept until they were titheable so no tithes were due. Young geese are not properly titheable within the parish of Marden as he has been credibly informed, the inhabitants paying 1*d.* yearly for tithe of eggs, which he himself has always paid to the complt. He has paid his tithe of fruit in kind. He and the former occupiers of the mill have for years past paid to the vicar and the now complt. 2 bushells of wheat and 2 bushells of barley yearly as composition for tithes for the mill, which he paid until the exhibition of the complt's bill, except 2 bushels of wheat and one of barley, which he offered before the commencement of the suit; upon a just account there are no arrears of corn due from him, for on the complt's first induction he unadvisedly and through mistake delivered to him 8 bushells of corn more than what was due. He sowed his orchard, being not ½ acre, with wheat, and sent to the complt. to take tithe which he refused to do, as conceiving, this defend't believes, that he had no right thereto, the tithe of right belonging to the impropriator of the parsonage of Marden, who came and carried it away to his own use. He has constantly paid his offerings to the complt. before the commencement of the suit, viz., according to the custom of the parish, 2*d.* a piece yearly for himself and his wife while living, and 2*d.* for himself after her death. Nor has he refused to pay any dues as falsely suggested in the bill of complaint.

[The answer was taken 9 November, 4 William and Mary, at Lavington-Market.]

IBID., *Michaelmas, 9 William III, no.* 131.

A.D. 1697.—A similar bill for tithes brought by George Bradford, vicar of Marden, against William Hayward.

Answer of William Hayward.

The deft. denies the right of the Vicar, because he himself the deft. is the owner and occupier of the rectory or parsonage of Marden and of all the glebe lands and perquisites belonging for 5 years past which are all exempt from tithe to the vicars of Marden ; but he may be entitled to tithe of certain property which he has in Marden, and for cattle, etc., kept by him there. He sets forth in detail the number of milch cows, sheep, etc., which he had and the tithe due (as in the above bills). In the year 1695 he had 8 milch cows, and eight calves fallen, five whereof being killed, the complainant had 5 left shoulders according to the custom there, and for the tithe of the other three 6*d.* each. Wishing to discharge whatever was due to complainant before the commencement of the suit, he desired "two honest and sufficient men of the parish of Marden" to go in his behalf to the complainant's house ("being unwilling to be there himself having been forbid by the complainant to his house") to know what more he demanded as his due ; the complainant refused any account of his demands and soon after brought this bill against him. All which he is ready to prove, etc.

FEET OF FINES, WILTS, *Michaelmas, 9 William III.*

1697.—Final concord made at Westminster 3 weeks after St. Michael's day, 9 William III : Between William Phelps, plaintiff, and Thomas Bright and Elizabeth his wife, deforciants, of 5 acres of meadow with appurtenances in Marden, viz., that Thomas and Elizabeth grant the meadow to William from the Feast of the Annunciation last for 99 years, or during the lives of Thomas and Elizabeth and of Thomas Bright, junior. For this William gave £60.

FEET OF FINES, WILTS, *Hilary, 26 George III, no.* 655.

Final concord between William Bruges, plaintiff, and William Lavington, deforciant, of land in the parish of Marden.

The Parsonage of Marden.

An Indenture[1] made the twenty sixth daye of April in the twenty sixth year of the reign of our sovrayne lord Henry the eighth. Witnesseth that Willm Snowe Pryor, of the Monastery of Bradestoke and Covent of the same place hath graunted to Thomas Carpenter[2] of Marden in the Countie of Wilts, husbandman, all the p'sonage of Marden, the advouson of the vicaridge of the towne of Marden onely excepted and reserved. To have and to hold from the feast of the Annunciacon, 1551, for the term of v yeres, and so to continue from v yeres to v yeres for the space of xxxv yeres. Yelding and payinge viij li at ij termes of the yere, The said Thomas Carpenter byndeth him selfe to the said Pryor and Covent in xl markes of English money to keep and perform the said covenant and the said Pryor and Convent bynd themselves in one hundred Markes.

Marden, May 6th, 1738.

A survey[1] made by the antient men of the parish.

What doth belong to ye parsonage and Vicaradge severally as followeth :—

Imprimis two yarde lands and a Halfe, Lease for one hundred sheep upon ye down of Marden as far forth as the Farmer.

Item twelve beast Leas and a Bull.

Item nineteen Lugg of meade in ye Common mead of Marden.

Item three acres of meade lying in Patney mead called Wylcott mead.

Item the tyth Corne in Marden excepting that whch belong to the Vicaradge called by ye name of Butlers.

Item a bull and a cow to be provided by ye p'son for the parish.

Item a Close in severall and too Barnes.

[1] Among Deeds at Bristol Cathedral, supplied by Mr. T. Morgan.

[2] See p. 206.

What doth belong to ye Vicaradge—

Imprimis ye Vicaradge House, a Barne, and Stable in ye backside.

Item two little Closes in severall, one adjoyning nexte ye Litten, the other by ye Waters side calèd the pond close.

Item ye Tyth Corne of nine yard Lands and a Half called by ye name of Butlers. All ye Tyth—hay, Wool, and Lamb of ye Lordship of Marden, and all other Privie Tithes Whatsoever.

This survey made by Richard Holloway, John Hayward, Richard Clack, Wm. Lavington, Richard Hayward.

An Abstract[1] or Summary of the Survey and Valuation of the Parsonage of Marden in the County of Wilts, belonging to the Rev. the Dean and Chapter of Bristol.—Done in 1807 by Richardson, Son, and Corfield.

Occupier.	Quantity. A.	R.	P.	Annual Value. £	s.	d.
Daniel Chandler ..	11	1	27	..	15	11
Joseph Gilbert ..	558	0	13	.. 44	15	10
Do. (Amors) ..	58	0	28	..	—	
John Hayward (own) ..	86	3	2	.. 25	15	0
Richard Hayward ..	37	0	21	.. 9	4	8
Do. (Calcrafts) ..	12	0	27	..	16	4
John Hayward (Calcrafts)	4	3	22	..	—	
Joseph Hayward ..	34	0	25	.. 2	9	1
Eliz. Hayward (own) ..	12	2	9	..	—	
Do. (Glebe Tithes) ..	42	2	16	.. 14	17	2
Joseph Young ..	387	2	23	.. 40	18	8
	1,238	2	13	.. 139	12	8
				Total Tithes.		
Glebe Lands ..	42	2	16	.. 80	11	5
	1,281	0	29	.. 220	4	1
				Total Rectory.		

[1] Among Deeds at Bristol Cathedral, supplied by Mr. T. Morgan.

According to the foregoing Valuation the Tithe-Owners are to pay or allow the Parochial Assessments for the *Tithes*—the Occupier to pay the Parochial Assessments for the *Glebe Lands*—the amount for Land and Tithes is about £25 per annum—the Land Tax is redeemed.

In Nov. 1809[1] the Rectory of Marden was leased to Jenny Hayward on payment of a fine of £410, at a yearly rent of eight pounds.

E. Margaret Thompson.

EXTRACTS FROM THE "GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE" RELATING TO WILTSHIRE.

(*Continued from p.* 228.)

Volume XXXVII, 1767.

Sheriff for the year, Edw. Goddard, of Cleve Pypard, Esq.

Jan. 10.—James Kitlety, broadweaver, at Bradford, one of the ringleaders of the gang of rioters who robbed the warehouses at Bradford of bacon, etc, and who received sentence of death for that fact at Salisbury Assizes, was executed at Fisherton Gallows amid a vast crowd of people, who were very deeply affected at his unhappy fate.

Feb. 13.—Five of the most resolute prisoners in Salisbury Gaol (among whom were White and Weaver, two of the rioters) attempted to break out, threatening to murder the keeper and set the prison on fire. They tore up several of the planks of the floor and threw brick-bats with great violence at their opposers and continued their noise the whole night and were so bold and daring the next morning that the keeper

[1] Among Deeds at Bristol Cathedral, supplied by Mr. T. Morgan.

was obliged to apply to the commanding officer for a party of soldiers to assist in laying them in irons or murder in all probability would have ensued.

Feb. 13.—Died: Rev. Mr. Bilstone, R. of St. Clement's, Oxford; V. of Hannington, Wilts; C. of Chislehampton with Stadham, Oxfordsh.; Chap. of All Soul's College; and one of the Prs. of the Chancellor's Court in the University.

March 31.—Died: Dr. Tatum, late physician at Salisbury.

May 14.—The commissioners of the Court of Requests at Trowbridge having displaced Mr. Pierce, their clerk, for refusing to receive the monies belonging to the suitors of the said court, a cause that was commenced by Mr. Pierce upon his removal, was tried before Lord Mansfield, when his Lordship was of opinion that the commissioners had no power to order Mr. Pierce to receive the said monies; and that they had exceeded their authority in removing him for that cause; and a mandamus was thereupon ordered for restoring him.

May 25.—George Foyle, of Somerford Keynes, Wilts, m. to Miss Soley.

May.—Rev. Mr. Cramer, M.A., presented to the cure of Heitsbury, Wilts, by the Dean of Salisbury.

June 30.—Joseph Mortimer, Esq., m. to Miss Green, of Trowbridge.

July.—Price of corn at Salisbury—wheat 62*s.* to 66*s.*, barley 31*s.* to 33*s.*, oats 20*s.* to 22*s.*

Aug. 4.—At Salisbury Assizes a very interesting cause was tried, in which two cheesefactors were plaintiffs, against the hundred of Chippenham for a load of cheese, value sixty pounds, which was forcibly taken away on the king's highway by a company of rioters. After a long trial the jury found for the plaintiffs.

Sept. 17.—The foundation stone of a new infirmary at Salis-

bury was laid amid a numerous concourse of people. On this occasion the principle nobility and persons of distinction (subscribers to the infirmary) dined together and all expressed the utmost zeal to support a charity that has for its object the relief of the unfortunate poor of whatever county they be.

Sept. 20.—Died: Mr. Thos. Warren, at Warminster, Wilts, aged over 80. Being long afflicted with the stone, he desired to be opened, and there were found in him 125 stones.

Oct.—Died: At Stratford Undercastle, in Wilts, farmer Maiden, worth 2,000*l.* He rented a farm of 1,000*l.* a year.

Nov. 18.—Died: Hon. Mrs. Ann Granville, eldest dr. to Lord Lansdown.

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Sheriff for the year: Edmund Lambert, of Boyton.

Feb.—Rev. T. Fletcher presented to V. of Stodersleigh, Wilts; Rev. Rich. Leigh presented to R. of Welstone, Wilts; Tho. Bickerton presented to R. of Wimple Hay, Wilts.

Feb. 11.—Died: Wm. Grove, Esq., of Zeals, in Wiltshire.

March.—At Salisbury, seven convicts received sentence of death, among whom was Curtis for murdering the Jew. He was executed on a gibbet erected on purpose on Herman Hills, and afterwards hung in chains. He denied the fact to the last tho' carried round the pit where the dead body was found.

March.—Wm. Hayter, Esq., of Salisbury, m. to Miss Elizabeth Egerton.

April.—Price of corn at Salisbury—wheat 56*s.* to 64*s.*, barley 24*s.* to 26*s.*, oats 15*s.* to 16½*s.*

April.—Died: Alderman Baker, of Salisbury.

May 31.—Died: Rev. Mr. Itchener, R. of Great Baddow.

May.—Rev. Millington Massey presented to R. of Corsley, Wilts; and Rev. Tho. Warton to V. of Shalfield, Wilts.

May.—Sir Wm. Heathcote, of Hursley, bt., m. to Miss Thorpe, of Salisbury.

May.—Died: John Delmé, son to Peter Delmé, Esq., of Earl Stoke, in Wilts.

May 30.—Edw. Sampson, Esq., of Henbury, m. to Miss Browne, of Salperton, in Glos.

June.—Members elected for the present Parliament:—

Bedwin: Hon. Ja. Brudenell, master of the robes to his majesty.

Calne: Hon. Tho. Fitzmaurice, bro. to Ld. Shelburne; John Dunning, Esq., his majesty's sol. gen.

Chippenham: Sir Thos. Fludyer, merchant in London; Sir Edw. Bayntun, surveyor gen., of Cornwall.

Cricklade: Hon. Geo. Damer, son to Ld. Milton; Sir Rob. Fletcher, late com. in the E. Indies.

Devizes: Cha. Garth, son of the late member; James Sutton, of New Park.

Downton: Tho. Duncombe, col. in Yorksh. militia, br.-in-law to E. Carlile; Richard Pennant, of Winnington, Cheshire.

Heytesbury: Col. W. A'Court, of the 11th reg. a lieut. gen.; Ch. Fitzroy Scudamore, dep. ranger of Wittlebury forest, cursitor of Chancery in Ireland, and dep. cofferer to his majesty.

Hindon: William Hussey, of Salisbury, 151; John St. Leger Douglas, 152; Mr. Morant, 73.

Luggershall: Lord Garbes, s. of Earl Galloway, vac. by *Promotion*; Penniston Lamb, s. of Sir Matthew.

Malmesbury: Earl of Donegal of Ireland; Thomas Howard.

Marlborough: Hon. Rob. Brudenell, vice-cham. to Queen and col. of the 4th reg. of foot; Sir James Long, br. to Sir Walter.

New Sarum: Hon. Edw. Bouverie, br. to E. Radnor, 52; Stephen Fox, 27; Henry Dawkins, 27.

Old Sarum: Wm. Gerrard Hamilton, chan. of Exchequer in Ireland; John Crawfurd, Esq.

Westbury: Peregrine Bertie, of Low-Layton, Essex; Wm. Blackstone, king's counsell and sol. general to the queen.

Wilton: Hon. Herbert Herbert, of High Clear, Hants; Hon. Nicholas Herbert, uncle to E. Pembroke, sec. to Island of Jamaica.

Wiltshire: Edward Popham, of Littlecote; Thomas Goddard, Esq,

Wotton Basset: Hon. Hen. St. John, bro. to lord viscount Bolingbroke, a lieut.-colonel; Tho. Estcourt Creswell, Purv. of Chelsea Hosp.

June 7.—Rev. Mr. Thompson, R. of Foxley, Wilts, m. to Francis Brooke, sister to Sir Arthur Croft, bart.

June 6.—Died: Lady of Thomas Phipps, Esq., of Leigh, nr. Warminster, Wilts.

June 7.—Died: Farmer Pearce, of Westbury green, aged 103.

June 14.—Died: Alderman Forty, of Salisbury.

June.—Rev. Geo. Collins presented to V. of Swiffield, Wilts.

July.—Rev. J. Stow presented to R. of Broughton Regis, Wilts.

July 30.—The Earl of Pembroke and Capt. Meadows are gone on a tour to Corsica, having an introductory letter from Mr. Boswell to Gen. Pali.

Aug. 3.—Died: Ralph Bouchier, Esq., his great estate descends to his only daughter, the Lady of Giles Earle, Esq.

Aug. 31.—During the course of the last and present month, the storms of lightning, thunder and rain have been so fatal in many parts of this island that no man living can remember the like. Among a thousand others the following can only be recorded . . . in Wiltshire some houses were set on fire and burnt to the ground and one woman struck dead under a tree.

Nov.—Rev. Dr. Harrison, R. of Little Bedwin, m. to Miss Lucas.

Nov.—Died: Jn. Haynes, of Wootton Bassett, aged 105.

Nov. 1.—Died: Sir John Hoskins Eyles Stiles, bt.

Dec.—Dutchess of Beaufort of a son.

Dec. 9.—Henry Blunt, Esq., of Lewes, in Sussex, m. to Miss Askew, of Lidiard, in Wilts.

Dec. 16.—Rev. Mr. Barford Collan, R. of Shrivenham, Berks, m. to Miss Eliz. Collins, of Salisbury.

Dec.—Rev. Thos. Collison presented to R. of Billesden, Wilts.

Dec.—Bankrupt: Tho. Worsdale, of Devizes, Wilts, gardener.

Dec. 22.—Miss Gardener, only daughter of Frederic Gardener, Esq., of Blossem-hall, in Wiltshire, being dreadfully frightened by a bull, was so strangely affected, that in the space of four hours, her hair, which was of a fine brown, became as gray as that of a person of fourscore.

Dec. 27.—Died: Lady of Samuel Eyre, Esq., at Salisbury.

(*To be continued.*)

BALLARD v. TENANTS OF STEEPLE LANGFORD.

The case between the Rector and Farmers of Langford Magna in ye County of Wilts:—

The Farmers of ye said Parish generally sell great numbers of sheep at ye several Fairs between ye Shear-times of one year and another and kill for their own use and sell to ye Butcher several others at different times in ye year; as they are fit and it is for their conveniency: And they have never been known to pay any Tythe for ye Wool of ye said Sheep, or any consideration in lieu of it or the said Sheep's feeding.

Q. 1. Whether ye Rector has not a Right *jure com'uni* to ye Tythe of ye Wool of ye said Sheep proportionably for ye time, they have fed in ye Parish after ye last Shearing?

Q. 2. Whether ye sd. Tythe (if so) is to be paid by ye Seller or ye Vendee?

Q. 3. Att what time ye Rector shall demand ye said Tythe; whether at ye time when ye Sheep are sold and drove off into another Parish, ye Rector perhaps knows not whither, or at ye next Shear-time?

Q. 4. If no such Tythe of Wool is due *jure com'uni*; whether a pecuniary Rate Tythe be not due for such Sheep by way of a Agistment?

Q. 5. Whether if ye Sheep are kept in ye Parish above One and not Two months more than ye Tythe of one Month is to be paid?

Q. 6. How ye value of ye said Tythes shall be settled; whether by ye Court or by ye Parties? and if they can not agree; whether as paid in ye neighbouring Parishes; One Farthing a Month, or by a Jury?

Q. 7. How ye Rector can know, what number of Sheep are sold, kill'd &c., and at what time? and whether he can make ye Farmer answer upon Oath or can oblige his Shepherd to discover?

Q. 8. Whether ye Rector can sue for ye Tythe of two or more years past for which he has demanded it? or whether such demand is necessary in case of Tythes? Is not ye Farmer to offer ye Payment of them?

Q. 9. What method is left to be taken by ye Rector to sue for ye said Tythes? and whether in ye Court of Chancery or Exchequer?

Q. 10. Whether three or more Farmers may be sued in ye same Bill or Action?

Q. 11. Whether it be advisable to sue at ye same time for other Small-Tythes, as of Bees, Pigeons, &c.. neglected or refused to be paid by ye some of ye Farmers: All not being

concerned in these, as they are in ye case of ye said Tythes of Wool and Agistment?

Q. 12. Whether Tythe is due of ye Shroud or Lop of Pollards and other Trees if ye Faggots made thereof are sold?

Note.—In ye neighbouring Parishes ye Custom is different; in some ye Farmers pay ye whole Tythe of Wool at Shear-time of all their Sheep, of those wintered out, as well as of those, that have fed all ye year in ye Parish; and if ye Farmer leaves his Bargain (as suppose at Mich. ye general time of taking Farms in this County) a farthing a month for every sheep from Shear-time: in some three quarters Tythe of those wintered out: in some a farthing a month from Shear-time for every Sheep they sell off: in some a farthing a month for all Agistment-sheep between Shear-time and Shear-time. I know no neighbouring Parish, where they claim to pay nothing as in ye sd. Parish of L. in which ye Farmers always deduct at Shear-time ye Tythe of ye Wool of ye Sheep winter'd out of ye Parish in proportion to ye time they are fed out of it. The only Plea ye Farmers have, that I know of, is yt they paid whole Tythes of their Flocks at ye first Shear-time after they came on upon their farms, tho' it was out the Mich. before. To this I answer, That is unknown; and, if so, and was long before my being Rector: so yt if they did, they paid it in their own wrong to a former Rector, wch is nothing to me. And I apprehend it can't be a good Prescription to pay Tythe at Shearing-time (at wch all ye Books agree ye Tythe of Wool is due) in consideration of what may be due hereafter (whatever it might be for what is part) and that perhaps to another Rector; for how can ye Tythe paid to a former Rector be in lieu of Tythe to be due to ye Successor? As ye case must be, if ye Rector dye or cede between Shear-time and ye Sale &c. of ye Sheep: and which was my case. Besides none of ye Farmers of ye Parish paid me anything for ye Tythe of ye Wool of ye Sheep sold &c. between ye Shear-time and ye first Mich. after ye

vacancy of ye Rectory : so that they have got that already of me ye Rector.[1]

The Answers given by Counsel :—

Q. 1. If Tyth Wool has been paid at Shearing-time I am of opinion that the Rector is not entitled to any other Tyth in that year of Com'on Right.

If there is a Prescription or Custom in the Parish for that purpose then he may be entitled that way for a proportionable time they are fed in the Parish, But if there is no such Prescription or Custom, I apprehend he is not.

Q. 2, 3, 4, 5. Only if there is a Prescription or Custom for the purpose.

Q. 6. If a Suit is instituted the value must be settled by Proof before the Deputy Remembrancer; otherwise by the Custom as to value.

Q. 7. He has no way to come at a discovery other than by exhibiting a Bill in a Court of Equity.

Q. 8. I am of opinion that he may sue for as many years as he pleases and that no previous demand is necessary.

Q. 9. The Court of Exchequer is the most usual Court.

Q. 10, 11. The Rector may make as many Parishioners as he thinks fit Defendants in his Bill and should demand in it all manner of Tyths which have not been paid.

Q. 12. Taking it that the Trunks of the Trees are discharged from the payment of Tyth, I am of opinion that the Loppings thereof are free tho' made into faggots and sold.

J. Bootle.

6th July, 1745.

C. H. Mayo.

[1] John Ballard, D.D., was Rector of Steeple Langford from 1732 to 1763.

NOTES ON WILTSHIRE PARISHES.

AVEBURY.

(*Continued from p.* 224.)

To return now to Sir John Stawell's purchase. When Sir John got into trouble with the Parliament his property was sold, by the trustees appointed under an Act for the sale of property of persons convicted of treason, to George Long of Preston Candiver, Hants [*Close Rolls*, 1652, pt. 1], and here again the manor is not mentioned as sold. The sale was confirmed by an Act of Parliament of 1653; but Sir John Stawell presumably recovered possession after the Restoration. On 28 January 1695-6 an indenture was made [*Close Rolls*, 8 Wm. III, pt. 7, no. 16] by which the Trustees named in an Act of 5 and 6 Wm. and Mary for the payment of the debts of John Lord Stawell, grandson of Sir John, who bought the property in 1639, conveyed it to Sir Richard Holford for £7,500. The manor is not mentioned, but the conveyance includes the Capital Messuage Farm and demesnes of Awbury, *als.* Avebury, called Avebury Farm, and the Parsonage Barn with the curtilage backside and Wallditch thereunto adjoining sometime belonging to the farm called Trusloes Farm . . . . . and common of pasture upon the Sheep Sleights Downes and Hackpinn Downes, the West Downes, the South Downes, Hunsplott, and Weeden, and in the Common Fields of Awbery . . . . and the Court, Barton, and backside, parcel or parcels of the ground wherein the Parsonage Barn of Awbury and the barn called the Farm Barn and the Pidgeon House and Stable now stands or lately stood, Together with liberty at all fit and convenient times to hawk hunt fish and fowl upon the manor, and to dig and carry away gravel, stones, etc., upon the wastes and commons, And the Royalty and the Courts Leet and view of Frankpledge Franchises, etc., thereto belonging

in East Brook, West Brook, Truslowe, Kennett, Beckington, and Awbury, *als.* Avebury; and it may safely be left to some legal correspondent to say whether the Royalty, Courts Leet, etc., would mean the manor.

Immediately after this Sir Richard Holford had trouble about the tithes. He brought an action in Chancery [*Bridges*, 166, no. 23] against the Rev. John White, the vicar, and in his bill dated 3 February 1696-7 stated that while he was negotiating for the purchase he paid a visit to Avebury to view the premises and discourse with the most knowing and substantial neighbours there, before making an absolute contract. He found the place inhabited by plain countrymen who referred him to the vicar, and from him he learned that Avebury Farm was tithe free excepting for the corn grown on the Two Ell Ridges of land next the Church, or £3 in lieu thereof, and 20*s.* privy tithes of the orchard, garden, etc. After he had purchased the said Farm and at his coming thither in the summer of 1685 [*sic*] the vicar told him he had been mistaken and claimed tithe in kind. The action was brought apparently to compel the vicar to show the authority for his claim. A subsequent action between the same parties [*Bridges*, 294, no. 6] contains the same statement about the date of the coming of Sir Richard Holford in 1685 after completing the purchase. But this can only be an error, perhaps repeated in the second bill in copying from the first; as the indenture above-mentioned shows the purchase was made after the passing of the Act of 5 and 6 Wm. and Mary.

In 1710 Sir Richard Holford filed another bill in Chancery [*Bridges*, 355, no. 32]; in which he sought to enforce an understanding he had come to with Charles Tooker of East Kennett for the purchase of property at Beckhampton, consisting of the parsonage, called in Tooker's answer the Free Chapel of Beckhampton, and two farms, Truslowes 86 acres, and Goddards 97 acres. Sir Richard, in his bill, stated that he had purchased the manor, farm, and lands in Avebury which had been Lord Stawell's, and Charles Tooker offered to

sell his property, but failed to show his title until after long delay. The Free Chapel of Beckhampton was held by Richard Truslowe, in fee tail, at the time of his death in 1613 [*Inq. Post Mortem*], and went with Avebury Manor to his son John. In 1646 it was included in the purchase of Sir Edward Bayntun from William Dunch, and in 1655 was settled by him on his two younger sons. In 1667 it was in the possession of Robert Bayntun, and by an indenture of 14 June 1676 [*Recovery Rolls*, 28 Chas. II] was conveyed by the next Sir Edward Bayntun and Robert and Nicholas Bayntun to Charles Tooker of Elcombe, in Wroughton, father of the defendant in this case, together with the manor of East Kennett and the rectory of West Kennett. Before the year was out Sir Richard Holford obtained his wish and the property was conveyed to him by Charles Tooker [*Close Rolls*, 9 Anne, pt. 6]. In it was included the Capital Messuage called Beckhampton Farm, *als.* Griffens Farm, heretofore in the occupation of John Truslow, deceased, and late of Richard Truslow son and heir of the said John Truslow; and it was charged with the payment of two annuities of £20 each payable to Thomas Goddard and Bridget Truslowe respectively for life. In a schedule attached to Sir Richard Holford's will the property at Avebury and Beckhampton was valued at £12,400.

The Avebury property was settled by Sir Richard upon his [third] wife and their children; and the Beckhampton property was bequeathed to her for life, with remainder to his son Samuel [*P.C.C.*, 119 *Tenison*]. The will of Dame Susanna Holford, who died in 1723 [*P.C.C.*, 77 *Richmond*], contains no reference to the manor beyond the mention of it, in her bequest of £200 charged upon it by her husband and left at her disposal, towards the education of poor children of the parish of Avebury. There is in it a legacy of £5 to Thomas Truslow, her foot-boy—was he a descendant of the earlier owners of one of the manors? Whether Samuel Holford succeeded to the property I am unable to say, but it

was next found in the possession of the elder branch of the family.

Richard Holford, grandson of Sir Richard, eldest son of his eldest son, died in 1742, and by his will [*P.C.C.*, 327, *Trenley*] left the manor and the residue of his real and personal estate to his brother Stayner. He had already parted with the Free Chapel and other property in Beckhampton by conveying them to his uncle Robert Holford, second son of Sir Richard, for £562, on 24 February 1731-2 [*Close Rolls*, 5 Geo. II, pt. 6, no. 3]. In July 1751 two servants of Stayner Holford were married at Avebury, but whether this Stayner was the brother of Richard is not certain, as there was another member of the family with that name, the son of Robert, the purchaser of the Beckhampton property.

What became of Stayner Holford, or how long he held Avebury is not known. In 1773 Arthur Jones was the owner according to Andrews and Dury's map of that date. Arthur Jones made his will in January 1786 [*P.C.C.*, 374, *Macham*]; it was proved 20 July 1789, and by it he left the manor to his nephew and niece, Adam Williamson and his wife Ann. Adam Williamson, the Governor Williamson mentioned by Canon Jackson [*Aubrey*, p. 331], was his nephew by marriage with Ann one of the daughters of Thomas Jones of East Wickham, co. Kent; he died at Avebury in October 1798, from the effects of a fall a few days before [*Gent. Mag.*], and left the manor by his Will [*P.C.C.*, 752, *Walpole*] to his nephew Richard Jones, a minor, son of Richard Stayner Jones, deceased, eldest brother of his late wife, who had predeceased him. A Parliamentary Return of Owners of Lands in 1872 and 3 gives the name of Richard Jones of East Wickham, as the owner of 844ac. 3r. 37p. in Wilts, with an estimated gross rental of £947 15*s*.

The name Stayner naturally leads one to look for a connection with the family of Sir Richard Holford, and another fact pointing in the same direction is the ownership by Sir Adam Williamson of a freehold in Bishopsgate Street, London,

called the Catherine Wheel, which he left to John Jones of East Wickham, his late wife's only surviving brother. Sir Richard Stayner, an admiral in the Commonwealth time, had purchased property called the Catherine Wheel Inn in Bishopsgate Street, in the parish of St. Buttolph without Bishopsgate, London; he had two children only, a son Richard who died unmarried, and a daughter Elizabeth who was the second wife of Sir Richard Holford, and became the owner of the Catherine Wheel on the death of her father and brother. Sir Richard Holford's eldest son by this marriage, also named Richard, had married without his father's privity or consent, and died leaving two sons, Richard and Stayner; the elder being entitled to succeed to the Catherine Wheel on the death of Sir Richard, his grandfather. All this is stated in Sir Richard Holford's will, from which we learn in addition that his daughter-in-law had been a loving and prudent wife and had married a second husband, the Rev. Evan Jones then [1717] Vicar of Portsea: he left her an annuity of £20 for life. It is not easy to follow a family of a name so frequently met with, but fortunately a comparatively new book—*The History of Portsmouth*, by W. H. Gates, published in 1900—comes to our help. At page 39 it is stated that the Rev. Evan Jones was appointed vicar of Portsea on 5 December 1716; he had married about 1708 Anna, widow of Lieut. Richard Holford, R.N., and sister of Charles Read; he had a large family, including a daughter Anne wife of Dr. George Cuthbert, physician to the garrison, by whom she had two children, the Rev. George Cuthbert, three times Mayor of Portsmouth, and Dorothy, wife of Sir John Carter, nine times Mayor, and knighted by King George III in 1773. Arthur Jones, who bequeathed Avebury to Sir Adam Williamson, mentions his nephews and nieces who were children of Thomas Jones of East Wickham, and his nephew George Cuthbert, and niece Lady Carter. So it seems quite safe to draw the conclusion that Arthur Jones, the owner of Avebury, and Thomas Jones, the grandfather of Richard Jones, to

whom it was bequeathed by Sir Adam Williamson, were brothers, sons of the Rev. Evan Jones and Anna, the widow of Richard Holford, the eldest son of Sir Richard, and half-brothers of Richard and Stayner Holford, grandsons of Sir Richard, and successively owners of Avebury.

Having stated all the facts, so far ascertained, concerning the manors of Avebury, it only remains to mention some of the difficulties that present themselves. There were two manors, so described, from the date of the Dissolution of Monasteries until the time of William Dunch, who became possessed of both. If any usual meaning is to be attached to the wording of the indenture of 1646, William Dunch sold both to Sir Edward Bayntun, but it is perhaps unwise for a mere layman to say whether the words "manors and lordships" are anything more than legal verbiage, though I do not recollect meeting them in such a case before. However, we know that Robert Bayntun in 1681 sold the "manor and manors" and the rectory to trustees for Peter Griffen and John Phelpes, *als.* Bromham, but excepted the Court Baron belonging to the "said manors"; and, further, that before 1691 Henry Bayntun, who died in that year, sold to William Norris property in Avebury, said to be the manor, and subsequently described as the "manor or reputed manor" in a private Act of Parliament; which passed in 1797 as Brunsden Farm to John Brown. William Dunch in his will mentioned his manor and farm sometimes Truslowes called Bromsdens; Robert Bayntun in the sale to the trustees for Peter Griffen and John Phelpes, *als.* Bromham, reserved Bromsens Farm.

But William Dunch had already, before 1646, sold the capital messuage, farm, and demesnes, called Avebury Farm, to Sir John Stawell. This property was purchased by Sir Richard Holford, and was then [1695] described as including the Royalty and Courts Leet and view of frankpledge, etc., and all other the property late of John Lord Stawell; and afterwards, from 1710 onwards, was spoken of as the manor. It will, of course, be said that the fact of describing property

as a manor does not prove it to be a manor. There is, however, one little fact that may be worth remembering, and that is, that in the property purchased by Sir Richard Holford from Charles Tooker was a capital messuage, etc., called Beckhampton Farm, *als.* Griffen's Farm, heretofore in the tenure of John Truslowe, and afterwards in that of Richard Truslowe. Does this mean that the "manor" owned by Peter Griffen was the Truslowe manor and passed through Charles Tooker to Sir Richard Holford ? I have not seen any record of its transfer to Tooker; and Sir Richard Holford's purchase did not take place until after he had first described his property as a manor. We seem to be left at the end of the eighteenth century with one manor in the possesssion of the Jones family, and a reputed manor in that of John Brown: but unable to identify them with the two existing in 1600.

The initials on the front of the Manor House, mentioned by Canon Jackson, should not, I suggest, be read I.M.D., and taken as referring to one of the Dunch family. The letter M is raised above the others, the whole forming a rough triangle; they may well be read M.I.D.—Mervin, James, Debora. Sir James Mervin had married Debora Dunch, the widow of Walter, before 1601, the date on the stone, and doubtless occupied the house during her life, when the heir was a minor.

J. S.

Since putting together these notes I have been favoured with a letter from a descendant of Richard Jones to whom Sir Adam Williamson left the manor. He kindly informs me that Stayner Holford, who succeeded to the property in 1742, was "never married, and when he died he left his estate of Avebury to his half-brother Arthur Jones, on condition that he would leave it to his nephew Richard Stayner Jones, son of Thomas Jones and Martha Pelham, and his heirs male. Arthur Jones, however, did not do so, but left it to his niece Anne and her husband Sir Adam Williamson jointly. Lady

Williamson died first, and Sir Adam on his death left it to Richard, son of Richard Stayner Jones, deceased, and his heirs male, and failing heirs, to John Jones, brother of Richard Stayner Jones, and his heirs male".

J. S.

Miscellanea.

Thomas Tanner, D.D.—Bishop of St. Asaph 1733-5, a Wiltshire antiquary of bygone days, the literary friend of John Aubrey and the learned author of "Notitia Monastica", was, as is well know, born at Market Lavington, his father being Vicar of that place for 46 years. The circumstances attending his death were somewhat peculiar.

According to Dr. Rawlinson's MSS. in the Bodleian Library,[1] he died at Christ Church, in Oxford, after seven days' illness, on Sunday, 14 December 1735, and was buried in the Cathedral on the 26th following.

In a pamphlet entitled "a true and genuine Relation of the good and bad Effects of Dr. Ward's Pill and Drop, exhibited in 68 cases; by Joseph Clutton", it is said, in a letter from Oxford, that Bishop Tanner took one of Ward's pills about a fortnight before his illness, which agreed very well; about a week before his death he took another, which had so violent effect as to produce the complaint of which he died.

Bishop Tanner was buried, according to his own directions, without any funeral pomp. He ordered his body to be wrapt up in the coarsest crape, and his coffin to be covered with serge, not cloth; the pall bearers to have each one of Baskett's folio Bibles; and the undertakers each a "Sherlock upon Death". He left to the Dean of Christ

[1] See Nichols's "Illustrations of the Literary History of the Eighteenth Century", III, p. 401.

Church £5; to the eight Canons 50s. each; £80 to buy coats for as many poor men; and £100 to the College, towards the library, which was then building. He also left £100 to the repairing of the Episcopal Palace of St. Asaph, in case his successor should add £200 more. All his MSS., and also his printed books which were wanting there, he gave to the Bodleian Library.

He also bequeathed £200 in charity to his native town of Market Lavington.

WILTONIENSIS.

Bradford Church Book.—Edward Burkham and Edward Young, Churchwardens of Bradford, in the County of Wilts. Anno Dom. 1725.

May this Book be transmitted with care successively from one Churchwarden to another under the rewards of such Blessings as are promised to good men.

In account of Mr. Edward Burkham and Mr. Edward Young, Churchwardens of the P'ish of Bradford for ye year of our Lord 1727.

	£	s.	d.
P'd the Ringers the 28th and 29th of May	1	0	0
P'd the Ringers per Mr. Methuen orders			
The 1st of August		10	0
The proclamation day	1	0	0
The Coronation day	1	1	0
The King's Birthday		10	0
The 5th of November		10	0
The Prince's Birthday		10	0
The Queen's Birthday		10	0

Md. Ap. ye 7° 1729.—It is agreed upon at a vestry that an organ be erected and set up in the parish Church of Bradford, and the organist is to be paid Ten Pounds by the year for playing on the same from the time of its being set up, and that the same is to be set up at the charge of the parish.

1731—Paid Ringers Prince Willimms					
Birthday				2	6

At a Vestry Mett. Aug. 19th 1735, it was agreed upon that our present Churchwardens should have full power to agree with some Bell-founder for two new Bells, Less than the present Treble, in order to make it a Ring of Eight Bells—the said two Bells to be bought forthwith and sett up at the Parish Charge.

Mr. Cocky's Bill for Bells 93 14 2½

April 11th 1737.—Contract with John Snook to erect a sett of Chimes for sum of twenty-seven pounds.

At a Vestry held Dec. the 4, 1753, it is ordered that Mr. Humphry Tugwell and Mr. Johnthan Brown the P'sent Churchwardens do immediately agree with Mr. Abel Rudell, Bell Founder of Gloucester, to re-cast the First, Second, and Sixth Bells, and that the said Bells be hung by George Nott of Hanham, near Bristol, the whole expense to be defray'd by the Parish.

March 1766.—Mr. Samuel Cann has bought the Gallery of the Executors of the late John Thresher, Esq., who built it, etc. J. W. Hutching's Ch. W. (*this is mentioned later as* "belonging to Benj. Hobhouse, Esq.")

At a Vestry held the 27th day of November 1778 agreeable to Notice given in the Church the preceeding Sunday it was agreed upon that as the seats in the body of the Church were much out of repair, that they should be entirely taken away and new ones erected in their stead in such manner as the Churchwardens shall think most for the benefit of the Parishioners and the uniformity of the Church.

Bradford Church Book, 1790.

1795.—By 13 Foxes young and old ..		8	0
8 Hedgehoggs		2	8
Sparrows Hands		1	6
1797.—For Ringing on account of the brilliant victory gained by Sir John Jervis 14th February	2	2	0
For 14 Foxes		14	0

A. S.

Little Somerford.—13 Junii 1601. Tothill.

To Sr. Thomas Egerton Lord, keeper.

Bill of complaint by 'William Barkesbye of litle Somerford, co. Wiltes, yeoman, That whereas Edwarde Hungerford, Esquier, was seazed of the mannour of litle Somerforde' etc. 'And for and in consideracion of a competent some did about sixteene yeares now last past by Indenture demise graute and to farme lett one messuag and ffiftie acres in litle Somerforde aforesaid parcell of the said mannour vnto John Barkesbye ffather of your said oratour for liefe, the Remainder vnto your said oratour for liefe. By force whereof your oratours ffather entered And he did in and about the erectinge and buildinge uppon the saide premisses expende and bestowe a greate some to the valew of 300*l.* And afterwardes (viz.) about Christmas last past your said oratours ffather dyed by and after whose decease your saide oratour entered' etc. 'But nowe soe it is that Elisabeth Bleeke widowe and John Bleeke havinge by casuall meanes gotten into their or one of their handes the saide Indenture of lease which doth of right belonge vnto your saide oratour and pretendinge alsoe (as your oratour is informed) Tytle by some former secret leasse or conveyaunces . . . . have by pretence and colour theirof made and contryved diverse and soundrye secret estates of the said premises and made secret entries and brought accions at the common lawe against your saide oratour' etc. 'In tender consideracion whereof And for that your Said oratour knoweth not the true and certain datys of the Saide Indenture of leasse nor of the conveyaunces and certayne contentes theirof And for that your Saide oratour is ignorant of the pretended Tytles of the saide Elisabeth Bleeke and John Bleeke. And albeyt your saide oratour hath diverse tymes in gentle mannour requested them to deliver the saide Indenture made to his saide ffather and hym which to doe the said Alice (*sic*) Bleeke and John Bleeke have refused and yett doe refuse and deny And in that your said oratours ffather hath of his owne proper goodes bestowed'

300*l.* 'in buildinge vppon the said premisses And hath erected a verie fayre dwellinge house' etc. 'for releife wher in your oratour hath no remedie by the ordinarye course of the Comon lawes Maie yt therfore please' etc. 'to grante write of subpena to the said Elisabeth Bleeke and John Bleeke' etc.

Chancery Proceedings, Elizabeth, Bd. 8, no. 13.

A. S. M.

Tisbury.—By an Indenture made the last day of July, xxxvj of King Henry VIIIth, between William Snowe, Deane, and the Chapter of Bristowe, and Thomas Arundell, knyght, the said Deane and Chapter grant to the said Thomas Arundell the Site of their Parsonage of Tisbury in the Countie of Wilts, with all tythes, offerings, and rents of the tenements and glebe lands, excepting and reserving unto the said Deane and Chapter all fines and herriotts of the tenements and lands with letting and setting of the same with all perquisites of the courtes there to be kept by the officers of the said Deane and Chapitor To have and to hold the said Parsonage from the Feast of Saint Michael tharchangel in the yere of our Lord God, MDLXXVJ unto the terme of xl yeres Yelding and paying twentie pounds syxe shillings syxe pence of good and lawful money of England.

E. T. Morgan.

A CALENDAR OF FEET OF FINES FOR WILTSHIRE.

(*Continued from p.* 191.)

Elizabeth.

Easter Term.

854. Anno 17.—Henry Morgan, gent., *and* Thomas Thackham, clerk, and Ann his wife; one messuage, garden, and orchard, with appurtenances in Wilton. £40.

855. Anno 17.—Thomas Blagrove, esq., and John Cooke, esq., *and* Thomas Chylde; one messuage, garden, lands, and common pasture for all animals, with appurtenances in Collingbourne Kingston and Sunton. £40.

856. Anno 17.—Thomas Heaven *and* Robert Gulwell and Elbright Gulwell; messuage, garden, orchard, lands, and common pasture, with appurtenances in Lockington. £40.

857. Anno 17.—Richard Bushell *and* Edmund Meryvale; messuage, cottage, garden, orchard, and land, with appurtenances in Parva Bedwyn. £40.

858. Anno 17.—Robert Dower and John Foordes *and* Thomas Wye, esq., and Juliana his wife; messuage and land, with appurtenances in Malmesbury Charlton and Charlton Malmesbury. £80.

859. Anno 17.—William Danyell, esq., and Robert Tyderleigh, esq., *and* Michael Erneley, esq., and Mary his wife; messuage, two gardens, lands, common pasture for forty-four cattle, one hundred and sixty sheep, two pigs, and one [. . .], with appurtenances in Wedehampton, Urchefownte, *als.* Urseant. 130 marks.

860. Anno 17.—Roger Newborough, esq., *and* John Sturges, gent., and Mary his wife; manor of Tokenham, *als.* Tokenham Wyke, with appurtenances, thirty messuages, ten cottages, thirty gardens, thirty orchards, lands, and 40*s.* rent, with appurtenances in Tokenham and Wyke, *als.* Tokenham Wyke. £40.

861. Anno 17.—Thomas Sharpe *and* Walter Bonham, gent., and Mary his wife; land in Laverstocke. £40.

862. Anno 17.—William Fyssher *and* Thomas Brynde, gent., and Agnes his wife; land in Moore and Wanborough. £40.

863. Anno 17.—Simon Hunt, gent., *and* Sir Henry Compton, knt., Lord Compton; messuage, garden, and lands, with appurtenances in Longstreet and Enforde. 130 marks.

864. Anno 17.—John Ames *and* William Joye and Mary his wife; messuage, garden, and land in Semble. £40.

865. Anno 17.—Clement Sysley, esq., Walter Myers, William Farmer, gent., and Robert Francklyn, gent., *and* John Michell, gent.; sixteen messuages, ten cottages, three water-mills, and land in Stock, Stockley, Blackland, and Comberford, in the parish of Cawne and Cawson, *als.* Calston, and common pasture for two hundred sheep in Cawson, *als.* Calston. £400.

866. Anno 17.—Peter Lawarde, gent., *and* Thomas Lyppescombe and Ann his wife; messuage, garden, and land, with appurtenances in Swallowfield, and common pasture for all cattle, also liberty of digging sand (de libtate fodend arenam) on Farlehill, in Swallowfield. £40.

867. Anno 17.—Sir John Danvers, knt., and Sir Henry Knyvett, knt., *and* Sir Thomas Wroughton, knt.; messuage, land, and common pasture for eight oxen, twelve cows, eight mares, two horses, and two hundred and sixty sheep, with appurtenances in Littletowne, Byncknoll, *als.* Bynoll, and Broad Henton. £40.

868. Anno 17.—Thomas Gunynge and William Atwoode *and* Thomas Wallron and Eleanor his wife; four messuages, four cottages, four gardens, and land, with appurtenances in Brinckworthe, Cricklatt, and Ashton Keynes. £60.

869. Anno 17.—Ambrose Kennett *and* William Masklyng and Jane his wife; messuage, garden, orchard, and land, with appurtenances in Cloteley and Hanckerton, and common pasture for all cattle in the forest of Braydon. £40.

870. Anno 17.—John Dauntesey, esq., and Ann his wife *and* William Bruncker, esq.; messuage, cottage, garden, land, and common pasture for eight oxen and three hundred sheep, with appurtenances in Westlavington. £80.

871. Anno 17.—John Bennett *and* Edward Scammell and Emma his wife and John Sanger and Edith his wife; two messuages, three gardens, three orchards, and land, with appurtenances in Westhatche and Tysbury. £40.

872. Anno 17.—Sir John Zouche, knt., Sir John Thynne, knt., Sir Walter Hungerford, knt., Sir George Penruddocke,

knt., Sir Henry Sheryngton, knt., Sir John Danvers, knt., Sir Edward Baynton, knt., Richard Kyngesmell, esq., John Saynt John, esq., Nicholas Snell, esq., Edward Baynarde, esq., William Button, esq., John Eyer, esq., George Ludlowe, esq., Giles Escourte, esq., Giles Thisteylthwayte, esq., Henry Clyfford, esq., and Christopher Dodyngton, esq., *and* Edward Abarrowe, esq.; messuage and garden, with appurtenances in Fysherton Anger. £40.

873. Anno 17.—William Pyke de Chickelett, gent., *and* William Tydderleigh, gent., and Phillippa his wife; one messuage, three gardens, land, and twelve shillings rental, with appurtenances in Upton Knoyle, Mylton, Lye, and East Knoyle, *als.* Knoyle Epi. 120 marks.

874. Anno 17.—Sir William Cordell, knt., Master of the Rolls of the Court of Chancery, Thomas Bromley, esq., Solicitor General, and Edward Hubbert, gent., *and* Edward, Earl of Oxford; manor of Cristmalford, *als.* Cristen Malford, with appurtenances, and one hundred messuages, twenty cottages, two mills, one hundred gardens, one hundred orchards, lands, and ten pounds rental, with appurtenances in Cristmalford, *als.* Cristenmalford. £80.

875. Anno 17.—John Michell *and* Thomas Blaake, esq., and Edith his wife; four messuages, five gardens, five orchards, land, and common pasture for all cattle, with appurtenances in Burbage.

876. Anno 17.—John Packer *and* John Lyffeholly, jun., and Margaret his wife, John Collywood and Christiana his wife, and John Lyffeholly, sen.; messuage and land, with appurtenances in Chelworth and Cricklade, and common pasture for all cattle in Chelworth, Cricklade, and the forest of Braydon. £40.

877. Anno 17.—Thomas Awbery [. . .] and Robert Goldisborough *and* William Grove, gent., and Thomasine his wife, and John Mervyn, gent.; three messuages, two cottages, three gardens, three orchards, land, and common pasture for all animals, with appurtenances in East Knoyle, Leigh,

Fountell Bishops, Fountell Gifford, Hindon, and Pertewood *als.* Perteworth.

878. Anno 17.—Henry Willoughbye, esq., and Andrew Colthyrst, gent., *and* John Parker and Ellen his wife, Lawrence Huyde, esq., and Ann his wife; one messuage, one garden, one orchard, and land, with appurtenances in Westhache.

E. A. Fry.

(*To be continued.*)

Queries.

Giles Earl—was Sheriff of Wilts in 1680, but in the list of Sheriffs printed in vol. iii of *Wilts Arch. Mag.*, no information is given about him. Was he the Giles Earle, who, according to Mrs. Hicks Beach, in *A Cotswold Family*, was a Bristol shipowner, and between 1648 and 1660, built Eastcourt House, Crudwell? If so, did he hold any public offices in Bristol? X.

Christian Malford.—From 1507 to 1517, this Rectory was held by Andreas Ammonius de Arena. Is anything known of this foreigner and of the circumstances which led to his appointment to this benefice?

C. H. W.

Horsington, Wilts.—I recently came across this name in a printed Calendar of Chancery cases at the Public Record Office. Can anyone help to identify it? The case concerned the manor and rectory, and the parties to it were Robert and Thomas Gapper plaintiffs, and William Gawen and others defendants. The date was 1665. J. S.

Replies.

Ivie Family (p. 235).—The following extracts from the Malmesbury Registers may be of use to Mr. Page Turner:—

1641. Bapt. 27 Jan., Flora Ivye, the dr. of Wm. Ivye, gent., and of Flora his wife.
1641. Bur. 17 Feb., Flora, dr. of Wm. Ivye, late of the Abie, gent., and Flora his wife.
1642. Bapt. the xth and bur. the xith of Maye, Mary, the dr. of Mr. John Ivye.
1644. Marr. 30 Sept., Marmaduke Pudsey, Lt.-Col., and Mrs. Mary Ivie.
1646. Bapt. 22 Jan., George, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Boothe.
1647. Bapt. 16 March, Ayliffe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Boothe.
1649, 23 Apr. I heard that about this time was two children, men children, of Mr. Boothe's baptized in the church, who were brought in by the doore next Mrs. Ivye's of which shee had a key, but I never heard of the names of these children.
1650, May. As was reported, a childe of Mr. Boothe's who marryed with Mrs. Francis Ivye was baptized in the Abbey by one Mr. Parsons, but not ye minister of ye parish, ye name of ye childe I have not heard.
1651 [*date illegible*]. Mary (?), dr. of Mr. Wm. and Mrs. Booth, borne in the Abbey and bapt.
1652. Bapt. John, son of Mr. Wm. Ivie, of the Abbey.
1653. Bapt. 28 Sept., as I was informed, att Mr. Thos. Ivye's howse in the Abbey, by Mr. Ro. Harpur, Elizabeth, the dr. of Mr. Wm. and Mrs. Francis Booth.
1653. Bur. 18 Jan., the wife of Mr. Wm. Ivye, of ye Abbey.
1662. Bapt. 22 May, Theodosia, dr. of Sr. Thomas Ivye, of the Abbey, and of his wife, Maddam Theodosia Ivye, as I was informed at ye house of ye sd. Sr. Thos.
1673. Sr. Thos. Ivie, Knt., dyed att his house in the Abbey, 31 M'ch, and was buryed at Hullavington, 3 Aprill att night.

Olive Mead (p. 234).—Olive is probably a corruption of Oliffe, which is another form of the patronymic Ayliffe. The Ayliffe family were connected with Brinkworth, and the field which now gives its name to a farm in Dauntsey would seem to have at one time belong to or been rented by some

member of the family. The names of ancient tenants of fields are very frequently handed on in a curiously changed form. Two may be mentioned in the neighbouring parish of Little Somerford—in the Award there is a field called "Merry Muss" and also some fields called "Tups ground". The former of these names is apparently a corruption of "Merrimuth" and the latter of "Stump", the names of farmers in the parish in the xviith century.

C. H. W.

Elizabeth Hodges (p. 235).—The lady of the charity was the sole daughter of Thomas Hodges, of Shipton Moyne, and Edith Estcourt, youngest dau. of Thomas Escourt, of Shipton Moyne. Her great-grandfather was the Thomas Hodges, a strong parliamentarian and friend of Cromwell, who was M.P. for Cricklade in the Long Parliament until excluded by "Col. Pride's purge" 6 Dec. 1648. She succeeded to the family estates on the death of her brother, Estcourt Hodges, in 1701, and must have died before 1730, when the Master of the Rolls issued orders for the administration of the charity. Elizabeth Hodges' will is dated 13th May, 1723, and in it her "cozins Thomas Estcourt and Edmuud Estcourt, of Burton hill, in the Parish of Malmesbury", are named first among the five trustees of her charity, and "my said cozen Thomas Estcourt" is made sole executor of her will. The bulk of her property was left to her "uncle Wm. Hodges" for life, and after his decease, to her "cozen Walter Hodges". It seems probable that Elizabeth Hodges wished to benefit Malmesbury by an educational endowment, because her maternal relatives were then located in the town, and there is reason to believe that her ancestors on her father's side were also at one time connected with Malmesbury. Whether John Hodges, vicar of Malmesbury (1664-1667), belongs to the same family is uncertain as the Hodges' pedigree has never been fully worked up, although a short

one appears in the *Glos. Visitations*, 1682. London Marr. Allegations show that he was of Cirencester, aged about 21, and married Elizabeth Hayes of St. Botolph, Aldgate, in 1661. There are monumental inscriptions to various members of the family in the churches of Shipton Moyne, Sherston, and Easton Grey.

X.

Lydiard Millicent (p. 235).—There are in the upper part of windows in the nave of the church here fragments of ancient stained glass[1] and, in the window adjoining the south porch, portions of a figure with label ST. MATTHEW. The figure is headless, the place of the head being filled with two pieces of glass, half yellow and half grey. It is, however, very doubtful whether, as suggested by the correspondent to *Gent's Mag.*, Jan. 1854, the condition of this window is due to the "ultra-iconoclastic intemperance" of any minister of this parish. Ancient stained glass in our village churches is, alas! now rarely found except in fragments, and it is probable that what remains here was put together in its present positions when the church was completely restored by the Rev. H. T. Streeten about 1845. From 1853 to 1865 the incumbency was held by the Rev. Christoper Cleobury, but, owing to his being an invalid, the Rev. W. E. McKnight was practically in charge of the parish.

D. P. HARRISON.

[1] Very similar glass is to be seen in the East window of the North Chapel at Lacock Church.

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